THE CURRICULUM

In the course and seminar descriptions that follow, the description is followed by the quarter(s) in which it is taught and the instructor name(s). More up-to-date course information is available on the Law School web page at http://www.law.uchicago.edu/courses/. The course descriptions below, however, provide a representative overview of the curriculum.

FIRST-YEAR COURSES

CIVIL PROCEDURE I
Civil Procedure is offered in two parts. Part I meets in the Autumn Quarter and addresses the mechanics of civil litigation, with special reference to pleading, discovery, and trial, including the respective roles of judge and jury. Part II is offered in the Spring Quarter and focuses on the study of the power of particular courts to decide cases (subject matter jurisdiction); jurisdiction of the courts over the person or things before them; the scope and effect of judgments; principles of finality of judgments; and the rules governing joinder of claims and parties. The student's grade is based on an examination given at the end of each quarter. Autumn: Emily Buss; Adam Samaha. Spring: Adam Cox; Diane Wood.

CONTRACTS
This course, offered over two sequential quarters, is an introduction to commercial and consumer law and lays the foundation for advanced study in commercial transactions, corporations, restitution, consumer credit, insurance, labor and employment law, and investment securities. Substantively, the Contracts course deals with how contracts are formed, which contracts are valid, when a contract has been breached and the various remedies for breach, including damages, specific performance, and restitution. The course is also designed to introduce the student to legal methodology and to compare the common law with the techniques of statutory interpretation, particularly in connection with the Uniform Commercial Code. The student's grade is based on a single final examination. Autumn: Eric Posner; Omri Ben-Shahar. Winter: Anup Malani; Eric Posner.

CRIMINAL LAW
This course, offered over two sequential quarters, addresses the doctrines of criminal liability and the moral and social problems of crime. The definitions of crimes and defenses are considered in light of the purposes of punishment and the role of the criminal justice system, including police and correctional agencies. The student's grade is based on class participation and a single final examination. Autumn: Donald Braman; Richard McAdams. Winter: Bernard Harcourt; Richard McAdams.

ELEMENTS OF THE LAW
This course examines certain issues that occur in many different areas of the law and considers the relationship between these issues and comparable questions in other fields of thought, such as moral and political philosophy, economics, and political theory. The subjects for discussion include the nature of, and justification for, reasoning from precedent; the meaning of such notions as consent, coercion, and voluntary choice; the decision whether to impose rules or allow discretion; the problems of interpreting statutes and other authoritative texts; and the objective or subjective nature of moral judgments. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Autumn: Rosalind Dixon; David Strauss.

LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING
All first-year students participate in the legal research and writing program under the supervision of one of the six Bigelow Teaching Fellow and Lecturer in Laws. The work requires the student to become familiar with the standard tools and techniques of legal research and to write a series of memoranda and other documents representative of the lawyer's regular tasks. A prize, the Joseph Henry Beale Prize, is awarded for the outstanding written work in each legal writing section. The Bigelow Fellows also serve as tutor-advisors on an informal basis. Autumn, Winter, Spring: Adam Badawi; Anthony Casey; Mary Ann Franks; Adam Muchmore; Anthony Niblett; Arden Rowell.

PROPERTY
This course, offered over two sequential quarters, provides an introduction to the legal relationships that arise out of or constitute ownership of property. Subjects covered may include, but are not limited to, such areas as the initial
acquisition of rights in real and personal property, the nature of ownership of natural resources, the various types of concurrent and successive interests in land, and restraints on alienation. The course will also deal with the law relating to easements and covenants, landlord and tenant, and conveyancing. The students grade is based on a single final examination. Winter: R.H. Helmholz; Lior Strahilevitz. Spring: R.H. Helmholz; Lior Strahilevitz.

TORTS
The focus of this course, offered over two sequential quarters, is on the Anglo-American system (mainly judge-created) of liability for personal injury to person or property. Special stress is laid on the legal doctrines governing accidental injury, such as negligence and strict liability, assumption of risk, and the duty requirement. The rules for determining damages in personal-injury cases are discussed. Alternative theories of tort liability, e.g., moral and economic, are compared. The student's grade is based on a single final examination. Spring: Richard Epstein; Saul Levmore. Winter: Lee Fennell; Winter: Jacob Gersen.

ELECTIVE
In the Spring Quarter, first-year students elect one course from a prescribed list of upper-division courses and seminars.

SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR COURSE OFFERINGS

ACCOUNTABILITY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES
This interdisciplinary course explores the different approaches taken by individual countries and the international community to violations of international human rights. It focuses in particular on the challenges raised by the demand for accountability during periods of political transition from authoritarian regimes and civil wars to societies based on democracy and the rule of law. It examines current principles of accountability as well as the various mechanisms for enforcing these principles, including truth and reconciliation commissions, international criminal tribunals, legal actions by third-party countries under the theory of universal jurisdiction, lustration laws that bar perpetrators of human rights abuses from holding public office, and reparations for victims of human rights violations. The course also considers the obstacles to achieving accountability for international human rights violations, including domestic political instability, national amnesty laws, institutional weaknesses, and geopolitical concerns. The course will be conducted in a seminar format and so requires student preparation, attendance and active participation. All readings assigned for a topic should be completed prior to the first class meeting on that topic. Attendance at four films is mandatory, but they will be screened at a time that accommodates students’ schedules. Grading will be based on the quality of participation and leadership of class discussion (20 percent) and two written assignments. The first paper is due Friday, November 6 (40 percent) and the final paper is due Friday, December 11 (40 percent). Autumn: Helene Silverberg

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
This course examines the structure of the administrative state, its relations to the other branches of government and private citizens, and the constitutional, statutory, and common law rules that govern the substance and procedure of administration action and inaction. The course focuses on some constitutional topics, including the non-delegation doctrine, presidential control over administrative agencies, and the delegation of adjudicative authority to non-Article III officers. Substantial attention is given to the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) and other statutory requirements for lawful agency action. Covered topics include the proper role of agencies in interpreting statutory and regulatory law; judicial review of agency decisions; public participation in agency rulemaking; and non-traditional approaches to regulation, including negotiation and privatization. A central theme of the course is how the law manages the tension between rule of law values (e.g., procedural regularity, accountability, and substantive limits on arbitrary action) and the desire for flexible, effective administrative governance. The student’s grade is based on a final examination. Autumn: Jacob Gersen. Winter: Jonathan Masur

ADMARIALTY LAW
This course will cover the development and scope of this part of the jurisdiction of the federal courts, the role of the Supreme Court in the common law development of the substantive law of the admiralty, and several of the main elements of substantive maritime law: maritime torts, industrial accidents, collisions, salvage, and limitation of liability. The student’s grade is based on class participation and a final examination. Autumn: Randall Schmidt

ADVANCED ANTITRUST
Selected topics, with emphasis on high-tech industries, comparative antitrust law, economic policy, and institutional, remedial, and procedural aspects of antitrust law, both U.S. and foreign. The antitrust course is a prerequisite. Students
may write a paper or take an exam as the basis for the grade. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Winter: Andrew Rosenfield

ADVANCED CONTRACTS: SALES, A PRACTICE ORIENTED APPROACH
This course provides a practical approach to understanding the law of sales embodied in Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code. The course is designed to be a bridge between law school and practice. As a consequence, there is no exam. Rather, students write short papers for almost every class, culminating in the preparation of a commercial sales agreement. The course involves intensive class participation, a moot court argument, client advising, negotiating an agreement with a classmate, and learning the advanced legal research techniques needed to develop the factual record in a case. Winter: Lisa Bernstein

ADVANCED CORPORATE PRACTICUM
The objective of this seminar is to create a student laboratory that will work closely with the legal teams from Accenture, Microsoft, and Northern Trust on legal initiatives relative to the practice of multinational businesses in the products and services sectors. Students will be given a wide range of responsibilities in connection with one or more projects, including: for Accenture, (1) government contracts and processes: analyze substantive terms and conditions in governmental contracts to determine and assess negotiation trends and procedural rules that might inform revisions to Accenture’s negotiating positions; (2) top law firms and third-party advisors supporting outsourcing transactions: interview top law firms and third party advisors that support outsourcing contracts to determine their negotiation styles and strategies, and assess market trends and futures outsourcing movement with an eye toward the current economic environment; and (3) contract negotiation methodology: work with Accenture’s negotiation teams to assess internal effectiveness of Accenture’s methodology training techniques and support activities, research best practices for negotiation culture change, and furnish recommendations for additional programs to increase Accenture’s negotiation effectiveness; for Microsoft, (1) developing industry-specific terms and templates for hardware, software, and IT services transactions; and (2) research assignments and presentations focusing upon data privacy, cross-border regulations, and legislative initiatives, as well as other issues relevant to the industry; and, for Northern Trust, reviewing and analyzing key contracts and provisions for asset servicing, fund administration, and related services to a wide range of institutional investors world-wide. This practicum mirrors a real-world work experience: students will receive hands-on substantive and client development experience, and are expected to exercise a high level of professionalism and to be responsive to all email and phone communications. The student’s grade will be based upon the quality of work product (50 percent), appropriate attention to client service (25 percent), and collaborative efforts within a team environment (25 percent). Spring: David Zarfes

ADVANCED CORPORATIONS: MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS
We will study the planning of corporate mergers, acquisitions, and reorganizations, examining the application and integration of state corporate law, federal securities law, accounting principles, tax law, labor law, products liability law, environmental law, ERISA, and antitrust law. The goal is to introduce students to practical transaction planning and the art of being a “deal lawyer.” We will focus on the problems faced and solved in real-world transactions, considering business and strategic issues as well as legal issues. Grades will be based on class participation, a few simulation exercises, and a standard final exam. Corporation Law is a prerequisite, but may be taken concurrently. Spring: M. Todd Henderson

ADVANCED LEGAL RESEARCH
The purpose of this course is to enhance students’ knowledge of legal sources and to develop their ability to research the law. The course will cover the basic categories of legal research in depth and with a focus on practical skills and efficiency, including statutes, administrative law, legislative history, cases, and secondary sources. This course also will address a series of practice areas such as corporate and securities, tax, transactional, federal procedure, and intellectual property, focusing on the substantive resources and practical research skills for each. Upon successful completion of the course, students will expand their understanding of research resources in a variety of areas, will improve their skills in using legal research tools, and will develop extensive research knowledge in at least one area from their work on a final research paper. To receive credit for this course, students must complete several research assignments (30 percent of grade), submit a research paper on a topic approved by the instructor (60 percent of grade), and attend and participate in course meetings (10 percent). Students may earn either one or two credits for this course depending upon the number of research assignments completed, their class participation/attendance, and the length of their final paper. In the research paper, the student should extensively and comprehensively address sources for researching the topic, discuss successful and less useful techniques, and recommend research strategies. The course will be limited to twenty students with priority to third years. Winter: Sheri Lewis
ADVANCED LEGAL WRITING
This course will prepare law students for the working world by honing writing skills for briefs, memoranda, motions and contracts. We will discuss and practice the major principles of legal writing in plain English – no jargon, no legalese, no anachronistic fluff. In addition to fine-tuning basic and more advanced writing skills, students will learn how to use their writing to win arguments, persuade clients and sharpen their own thinking. The class will function largely as a workshop where we analyze the impact of various writing styles. Regular attendance is essential. Through exercises and group critiques, students will learn to write more succinctly and effectively. Better writers make better lawyers. Autumn: Elizabeth Duquette. Winter: Elizabeth Duquette

ADVANCED PROPERTY: THE TAKINGS CLAUSE
This seminar will examine current issues surrounding the Fifth Amendment’s Takings Clause by examining leading scholarly writings on the subject. Grades will be based on class participation and a series of short research papers or one major paper. Autumn: Christopher Serkin

ADVANCED TRADEMARKS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION
This seminar addresses current issues and developments such as the constitutional foundations and limitations of trademark protection; domain names and cybersquatting; the geographic scope of trademark rights; empirical proofs and elusive harms; dilution, property rights, and misappropriation; the proliferation of subdoctrines; configuration, functionality, and secondary meaning; parody and commercial speech; and the right of publicity. Trademarks and Unfair Competition is a prerequisite for the seminar. A student’s grade is based on class participation and either a series of thought papers for two credits, or a series of short papers totaling at least 25 pages or a major research paper, both for three credits. Enrollment is limited to twenty-two students. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10 with instructor approval and submission of a major research paper; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Winter: Chad Doellinger; David Hilliard; Uli Widmaier

AGENCY AND PARTNERSHIP LAW
Like the law of contracts, agency law principles are basic to an understanding of our legal system and are applied in many other areas of the law. This course will examine the law of agency and the law of partnerships, agency principles being a cornerstone of partnership law. We will emphasize business and commercial contexts, and will also consider some commonly used variants of general partnerships such as limited partnerships and limited liability companies. The grade in the course will be based on classroom participation and a written final examination. Spring: Robert Berger

AMERICAN LAW AND THE RHETORIC OF RACE
This course presents an episodic study of the ways in which American law has treated legal issues involving race. Two episodes are studied in detail: the criminal law of slavery during the antebellum period and the constitutional attack on state-imposed segregation in the twentieth century. The case method is used, although close attention is paid to litigation strategy as well as to judicial opinions. Grades are based on class participation and a final examination. Spring: Dennis Hutchinson

AMERICAN LEGAL CULTURE
Readings and assignments will allow participants in this seminar to examine the contributions of ethnographic research to the study of law and to consider how such research can be useful in practicing law and shaping social policy. Students will conduct some fieldwork in the Chicago area, presenting the results of their ethnographic research at the end of the quarter. Winter: Morris Fred

AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY, 1607–1870
This survey course examines major themes and interpretations in the history of American law and legal institutions from the earliest European settlements through the Civil War. Topics include continuity and change between English and American law in the colonial period, the American Revolution and its consequences for state and national law, changing understandings of the U.S. Constitution, the transplantation of the common law, the varied meanings of and debates over federalism, commerce, the law of slavery, and the constitutional and legal consequences of the Civil War. The student’s grade will be based on a take-home final examination and class participation. Spring: Alison LaCroix

ANIMAL LAW
Is there a place for the consideration of the interests of animals in the law? Throughout the quarter, we will examine the historical and current status of animals in our legal system. Students will examine a diverse cross-section of law devoted to the controversial moral, ethical, and public policy considerations germane to efforts to balance the interests of animals and those of humans. The course is not an animal rights course. Rather, students will be invited to explore
whether the law has a place for animals and, if so, where lines ought to be drawn. The course is graded on regular class attendance, participation, and a final exam. Enrollment will be limited to 20 students. Spring: Pamela Alexander

ANTHROPOLOGY AND LAW
This seminar for law school and graduate students will provide an introduction to the field of legal anthropology. We will address anthropological theories of the nature of law and disputes, examine related studies of legal structures in non-Western cultures, and consider the uses of anthropology in studying facets of our own legal system. By examining individual legal institutions in the context of their particular cultural settings, we can begin to make cross-cultural comparisons and contrasts. In so doing, we confront the challenge of interpreting and understanding the legal rules and institutions of other cultures while assessing the impact of our own social norms and biases on the analysis. Thus, our analytic and interpretative approach will require us to examine the cultural assumptions that underpin various aspects of our own belief systems and the American legal system. We will also consider cultural resource management laws and related ethical debates in anthropology and museum practices. No prerequisite courses are required, and this course is designed to enable graduate students to analyze legal structures and to enable law students to understand and apply anthropological theories and concepts in similar studies. Requirements for this seminar course include preparation of a research paper, a brief in-class presentation of your developing research ideas, and thoughtful class participation. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Winter: Christopher Fennell

ANTITRUST LAW
This course provides an introduction to the law of antitrust. The course focuses on the practices by which competing firms eliminate, or are alleged to eliminate, competition among themselves. The practices considered include formal cartels, price-fixing conspiracies, conscious parallelism, trade association activities, resale price maintenance, and mergers to monopoly and other types of horizontal merger. The course also looks at the practices by which firms, either singly or in combination, exclude actual or potential competitors from their markets, by means of practices such as boycotts, predatory pricing, tying arrangements, vertical integration, and price discrimination under the Robinson-Patman Act. Both price and non-price vertical restrictions are considered. The student’s grade is based on a final examination. The syllabus for the course is found at http://picker.uchicago.edu/antitrust/Syllabus.htm. Autumn: Randal Picker

ART LAW
This seminar examines legal issues in the visual arts including artist’s rights and copyright, government regulation of the art market, valuation problems related to authentication and artist estates, disputes over the ownership of art, illicit international trade of art, government funding of museums and artists, and First Amendment issues as they relate to museums and artists. The basis of the grade will be class participation and three short papers. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ‘10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Spring: William Landes; Anthony Hirschel

ASSET BASED FINANCE
This seminar course will be of most interest to students interested in financial transactions as the core of a corporate law practice. There are no pre-requisite courses. The emphasis in this seminar course will be on financings of identified operating assets, principally industrial and infrastructure projects and transportation equipment. These financings will be distinguished from financings of ongoing corporate enterprises, and representative transactions will be studied in depth in order to develop and then focus on selected legal structuring and legal practice issues, including, for example, legal opinions normally delivered at financial closings. Because these financings in practice employ nearly the full range of financial products, from commercial bank loans to capital market instruments, credit supports and derivatives, collateral security, and equity investments, the issues discussed have relevance to a broad range of financial transactions. The class will be discussion oriented; there will be no exam and grades will be based on short papers and class participation. The readings will include selected cases, portions of treatises and academic journals, and rating agency and official publications. One or more guest speakers from the financial community are expected. Enrollment is limited to twenty students. Corporation Law is not a prerequisite, but is recommended. Autumn: Martin Jacobson

ASYLUM LAW
This seminar will teach the practice of asylum law as well as its theoretical underpinnings in international law and sometimes confictual domestic policies. Students will undertake a serious study of asylum and related humanitarian provisions, such as the Convention Against Torture, Withholding of Removal, the Violence Against Women Act, and the Trafficking Victims Protection Act. Class discussion will center on topical issues in this area, including the terrorism and “persecutor” bars to asylum, the question of what process is due in immigration court hearings, and the status of asylum claims based on gender, gang-related persecution, and mental illness. The student’s grade will be based on class
participation and a final paper. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Autumn: Geoffrey Heeren

**BANKING LAW**
This course will consider the regulation of banks in the United States. The goal is to understand the history of banking regulation, the basic framework of federal regulation that exists today, and the policy issues facing the current Congress and regulators in dealing with the near collapse of credit markets in recent years. The course will therefore be something of a hybrid between a standard lecture course and a seminar. We will use a textbook and read cases and statutes, but we will also wrestle with proposed legislation and political issues about the regulation of large financial institutions. Spring: M. Todd Henderson

**BANKRUPTCY AND REORGANIZATION: THE FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY CODE**
This course studies the Federal Bankruptcy Code, including both the law of individual bankruptcy and the law of corporate reorganization. Topics include the rights of creditors in bankruptcy, the individual’s right to discharge, the relationship between bankruptcy law and state law, the treatment of executory contracts, bankruptcy planning, the restructuring of corporations in Chapter 11, and the procedure for confirming plans of reorganization. Secured Transactions (LAWS 42201) is a useful, though not absolutely essential, preparation for this course. The student’s grade will be based on a final examination. Winter: Douglas Baird; Spring: Anup Malani

**BUSINESS OF LAW**
This course will focus our students’ critical reasoning skills on their own chosen profession through an in-depth and interdisciplinary examination of the business of law. We will analyze the business, how it is changing, and professional development issues that all new lawyers should expect to arise over their long and varied careers. Classes will include guests with expertise in law firm management, client relationship skills, industry trends, and lawyer career development to prompt a robust and candid dialogue from a variety of perspectives. Reading materials will include selected articles, excerpts, and David H. Maister’s influential Managing the Professional Services Firm. Grades will be based on classroom participation, short reaction papers, and, for those interested in three credits, a longer research paper. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Autumn: Bruce Melton

**BUSINESS PLANNING**
This seminar develops and applies the student’s knowledge of taxation and corporate and securities law in the solution of a series of transactional problems involving typical steps in business formation and rearrangement. The problems include the formation of a closely held company; the transition to public ownership of the corporation; executive compensation arrangements; the purchase and sale of a business; and mergers, tender offers, and other types of combination transactions. Small-group discussions and lectures are employed. The student must have taken (or be taking concurrently) Corporation Law and Taxation of Corporations I or receive instructor approval. The student’s grade is based on a final examination; students may earn an additional credit by writing a paper on a topic approved by the instructors. Winter: Keith Crow; Keith Villmow

**BUYOUTS**
In this seminar we will examine going private transactions in which publicly held companies are acquired by private equity firms with the participation of the company’s management or by controlling shareholders. This is an especially timely topic because management buyouts have become far more prevalent than they were in the past and controlling shareholder buyouts continue to be controversial. Both types of transactions raise conflict of interest issues because some of the company’s directors or officers, who are ordinarily charged with obtaining as much as possible for public shareholders in a sale transaction, are instead attempting to buy the company for as little as possible. We will examine the methods that Delaware law has provided for dealing with these conflicts of interest, whether those methods are likely to be effective and whether other methods would be more effective. We will also look at a variety of other issues raised by buyouts, including why they occur, whether they are likely to be beneficial to shareholders in spite of the existence of conflicts of interest, the consequences to society of these transactions and the effect of the credit crunch on these transactions. Finally, we will examine the role of the lawyers who are involved in buyouts. There will be one 20-page paper. Grades will be based on the paper and class participation. The class size will be limited to 30.Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10 with instructor approval and submission of a longer paper; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Winter: Scott Davis

**CICERO’S DE OFFICIIS (ON DUTIES)**
This class will study one of the most influential works in the whole history of Western political thought, a primary foundation for modern ideas of global justice and the just war. We will understand it in the context of Cicero’s thought
and its background in Hellenistic philosophy, and we will also do readings in translation that show its subsequent influence. Prerequisite. To enroll for credit, you must have had five quarters of Latin or the equivalent preparation. Others may audit. The translating will always be done in the first hour of the class, so those who do not want to participate can arrive an hour late. Requirements: a midterm and a final exam, and a final paper. Winter: Martha Nussbaum

CIVIL RIGHTS CLINIC: POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY

The Police Accountability Project (PAP) is a start-up project that began in Fall 2000. The Project’s goals are to enhance police accountability and improve police services in Chicago through a combination of litigation and non-litigation strategies. Through the lens of live-client work, students study the nature of police accountability and misconduct in Chicago and the primary challenges to improving police services. Together, we examine how and where litigation fits into broader efforts to improve police accountability and ultimately our criminal justice system. PAP provides legal representation to indigent victims of police abuse in federal civil rights cases, administrative proceedings, and a limited amount of state criminal litigation. The Project takes on cases that would not ordinarily be brought by the private bar, focusing on those that have potential to raise public consciousness and to facilitate reform. Students work on all aspects of PAP’s litigation, from early case investigation and the filing of a complaint through all pretrial, trial, and appellate advocacy. In addition to its litigation activities, PAP has developed a number of programs and reform-oriented strategies in partnership with a diverse array of community, legal, and law enforcement groups. For example, PAP has formed a partnership with public housing residents in Stateway Gardens, a public housing community just a 10-minute drive away from the Law School, to address police accountability, service, and community relations issues. As with PAP’s litigation activities, students are fully integrated into PAP’s public education, policy reform, and community work. Students are also expected to develop and update PAP’s project manual. Second-year students wishing to enroll in the Project are required [strongly encouraged] to take Evidence and Criminal Procedure I early in their second year. Constitutional Law III is also recommended. Third-year students are required to complete, prior to their third year, Evidence, Criminal Procedure I, either Pretrial Advocacy or Major Civil Litigation, and either the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop or Trial Advocacy. Enrollment in PAP is limited and preference will be given to students who have taken the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop and Pretrial Advocacy. Autumn, Winter, Spring: Craig Futterman

CLASS ACTION CONTROVERSIES

This seminar will address the legal principles that govern class action litigation in federal and state courts. The seminar will discuss the requirements of Rule 23, current issues and recent court decisions, legislative modifications to class action practice, constitutional principles applicable to class actions, and the legal, practical, and ethical issues that arise in class actions. Students will be evaluated based on class participation and their final option. Students have the option of submitting a seminar paper or taking an examination at the conclusion of the quarter. Students wishing to receive a third credit will need to submit additional written work. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Winter: Michael Brody

CLIMATE CHANGE

This seminar will study the law, economics, and policy of climate change. It will be centered around a simulation of climate change negotiations. Students will be assigned to represent a nation or region as diplomats at an international climate change treaty negotiation (sorry, no exotic locations, just a seminar room). The initial sessions will be devoted to briefings for the diplomats from scientists, economists, and industry. If possible, we will have field scientists and representatives from industry do these briefing and the student/diplomats will have the opportunity to pose questions. The latter part of class will devoted to the negotiations and a debriefing. Student/diplomats can also negotiate outside of the formal in-class negotiations, with nations making any side-deals that they desire. Student/diplomats will have to prepare positions papers for their countries that examine the incentives of the country to participate in various treaties, including the impact of climate change on that country, the costs of mitigation of the harm, and the local industries affected by a treaty. Position papers should also consider issues of justice: how much of the burden should each nation be obligated to bear. Grades will be based on the position papers and class participation, including advocacy of your country’s interests. Enrollment is limited to 20. Autumn: David Weisbach

COMMERCIAL LEASING: LAW AND PRACTICE

Young corporate associates are often given significant assignments in negotiating and drafting commercial leases. This seminar is designed to give students not only in-depth knowledge of much of the substantive law underlying such leases but also to provide them real-life opportunities to see how this knowledge will be used in every day practice. Students will, for most exercises, be assigned to two-person teams. Each team will be its own law firm and will draft work product without consulting other teams or third party materials, unless permitted to do so by the professor. On two occasions teams will be responsible for drafting clauses for inclusion in a lease – clauses which deal with substantive
law already covered in the classroom. About mid-way through the course each student will receive a new lease and be asked to write a letter to his or her client, explaining the most important clauses and suggesting what to do about them. The final course exercise will involve introduction of yet another new lease form with two-person tenant teams submitting a list of objections to corresponding two-person landlord teams. The teams will then negotiate the objections and landlord teams will then draft the agreed-upon changes. The tenant teams must then review the changes for conformity with the negotiated agreements. By the end of this course, students will have developed a genuine understanding of the major terms of an office lease, the goals and objectives of both parties to such a transaction, and the practice skills crucial to effective representation. There will be no final exam. Enrollment will be limited to 20 students. Winter: Jack Oest

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS
This course examines the legal and business aspects of commercial real estate transactions, including purchase and sale contracts, choice of entity and tax considerations, condition of title and title insurance, survey, warranties, construction lending and construction contracts, and basic financing structures. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Autumn: Jeff Leslie

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
This course surveys constitutional cases and developments in leading foreign jurisdictions such as Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Israel, South Africa and the United Kingdom with a view to gaining deeper insights into the nature of constitutionalism the U.S., and the way in which it may or may not be open to change in the future. In particular, it examines how these and select other jurisdictions have dealt with emergency legislation post-9/11, affirmative action, abortion, gay and lesbian rights, hate speech, pornography, libel, religious free exercise (especially as it arises in the context of religious sacraments, religious dress and the military), sexual violence and socio-economic rights, when compared to the U.S. A student's grade will be based on a take-home final exam and class participation. Winter: Rosalind Dixon

COMPARATIVE FAMILY LAW
This course will examine various family law topics from a comparative perspective. We will compare various countries' and cultures' approaches to topics such as the regulation of marriage, gender equality in the family, support of children, reproductive issues, assisted reproduction, child rearing practices, adoption, and children's rights. Students will be required to write three or four brief papers during the quarter, and may also be asked to comment on others' papers. With instructor approval, a student may write a paper on a topic from the class as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD '10; SRP or WP for JD '11 and JD '12). Enrollment will be limited to 20 students, and those who have already taken a basic family law course or Parent, Child and the State will be given priority. Spring: Emily Buss

COMPARATIVE JUDICIAL POLITICS
This seminar will survey the comparative literature on courts and politics. Readings will cover courts in the European Union, East Asia, the former Soviet Union and Latin America, as well as theories of judicial politics in both autocracies and democracies. Students will be expected to write an independent research paper on an issue relevant to the course. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD '10; SRP or WP for JD '11 and JD '12). Autumn: Tom Ginsburg

COMPARATIVE LEGAL INSTITUTIONS
This course is designed to examine a range of legal institutions from a comparative and interdisciplinary perspective. It is not a traditional course in comparative law, in that it focuses not so much on particular rules of substantive law but on the structure of different legal systems and the consequences of those structural differences for law and society. Readings will be drawn from legal and social science literature, including works from anthropology, economics, political science and sociology. The course will explicitly cover non-Western legal traditions to an extent not found in conventional comparative law courses. The course will conclude with reflections on what a comparative perspective tells us about American legal institutions. Course grades will be given on the basis of a take-home written exam, with a small component for class participation. Spring: Tom Ginsburg

COMPETITION POLICY IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
This seminar provides an introduction to the law and practice of competition policy of the European Union. It will focus particularly on the economic reasoning behind the design of EU competition law and its application to particular business practices. The course first focuses on the objectives of competition policy in the EC including its foundations in a particular economic approach to competition policy known as the ordo-liberal school. It will then cover the major areas of EC competition law including cartels and the exemptions for cooperative behavior; abuse of dominance including essential facilities, tying, bundled rebates, and exclusive dealing; and mergers. It will also examine State aid
policy under the EC treaty including the rationale for prohibiting state subsidies of industry and the application of State aid by the European Commission and courts. The course will introduce students to the major EU cases, with a particular focus on recent Commission decisions and court judgments, and to efforts to introduce economic reasoning into EU competition law and to move from form-based to effects-based analyses. Grade will be based primarily on a paper (25-30 pages). Spring: David Evans

**COMPLEX LITIGATION**

An advanced civil procedure class, this course will introduce students to complex civil litigation, and the various ways available in the federal system to aggregate multi-party, multi-issue, and multi-forum disputes. The class will cover both the theory of the various laws and devices used in aggregation, and also the practical aspects of how those laws and theories succeed (or not) in achieving fair and efficient disposition of disputes. Topics covered will include the various mechanisms for aggregating parties, including joinder, intervention, interpleader, and class actions; relevant venue and consolidation considerations, including multi-district transfer and consolidation; federal jurisdiction and preclusion rules that affect aggregation; and relevant choice of law issues. Grading will be based on an open-book take-home final examination, with some account taken of class participation. Spring: Brian Murray

**CONCLUDING COMPLEX BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS**

This seminar will examine the role of the attorney in advancing client interests, balancing business risks and, in all other relevant respects, adding value in a variety of business contexts across a range of industries (e.g., finance, retail, energy, healthcare, and IT). Students will be presented with broad business objectives and parameters, and charged with structuring, negotiating, and concluding deals that best meet client needs while taking into consideration the constraints informed by differing positions of negotiation leverage. Through exposure to diverse transactions, students will encounter and learn to deftly handle recurring and customary practice challenges and pitfalls. In-class negotiations and written assignments (of the sort typically required in legal practice) will form an essential element of the seminar and of the student's grade (approximately 70 percent); performance on a take-home examination will form the balance of the student's grade (approximately 30 percent). Autumn: David Zarfes

**CONSTITUTIONAL DECISION MAKING**

Students enrolled in this seminar work as courts consisting of five Justices each. During each of the first eight weeks of the quarter, the courts are assigned several hypothetical cases raising issues under either the Equal Protection Clause or the First Amendment’s guarantee of freedom of speech and press. Each court must select in advance whether it will focus on equal protection or the First Amendment. All cases must be decided with opinions (concurring and dissenting opinions are, of course, permitted). The decisions may be premised on the legislative history of the amendment (materials on that history will be provided) and on any doctrines or precedents created by the Justices themselves. The Justices may not rely, however, on any actual decisions of the United States Supreme Court. The seminar is designed to give students some insight into the problems a justice confronts in collaborating with colleagues, interpreting an ambiguous constitutional provision, and then living with the doctrines and precedents he or she creates. Constitutional Law is not a prerequisite for participation in this seminar. Enrollment will be limited to three courts. Since the members of each court must work together closely under rigid time constraints, it is preferable for students to form their own complete courts. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ‘10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Winter: Geoffrey Stone

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I: GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE**

This course analyzes the structure of American government, as defined through the text of the Constitution and its interpretation. The major subjects covered are the allocation of powers among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches; the function of judicial review; and the role of the states and the federal government in the federal structure. The student's grade is based on class participation and a final examination. Autumn: Aziz Huq; Winter: Alison LaCroix

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II: FREEDOM OF SPEECH**

A study of the doctrine and theory of the constitutional law of freedom of speech. The subjects for discussion include advocacy of unlawful conduct, defamation, invasion of privacy, commercial speech, obscenity and pornography, offensive speech, symbolic expression, restrictions on the speech of government employees, restrictions on speech in schools and colleges, the relevance of free speech principles to museums and libraries, protest in public places, regulation of campaign expenditures and communications, freedom of the press as a distinct principle, and regulation of the electronic media. The student’s grade is based on a final examination and class participation. Students who have completed Constitutional Law IV are ineligible to enroll in this course. Winter: Geoffrey Stone
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW III:EQUAL PROTECTION AND SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS
This course considers the history, theory, and contemporary law of the post-Civil War Amendments to the Constitution, particularly the Equal Protection and Due Process Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment. The central subjects are the constitutional law governing discrimination on the basis of race, gender, and other characteristics, and the recognition of individual rights not explicitly enumerated in the Constitution. Throughout, students consider certain foundational questions, including the role of courts in a democracy and the question of how the Constitution should be interpreted. The student’s grade is based on a final examination. The course may be limited in enrollment. Autumn: Adam Cox; Spring: Geoffrey Stone

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW V: FREEDOM OF RELIGION
This course explores the relationship between religion, constitutional law, and judicial review in the United States. Students will consider how political institutions might be designed in light of religious commitments in society, and then study the influence of constitutional adjudication and the character of judicial doctrine. Students are encouraged to complete Constitutional Law I before enrolling in this course. Students who have completed Constitutional Law IV are ineligible to enroll in this course. Grades are based on a final exam and class participation. Spring: Adam Samaha

CONTRACT THEORY
This course surveys the current literature on contract theory with an emphasis on questions of interpretation, problems posed by remedies, and the results of empirical studies. The section on interpretation covers modern takes on the debate between formal interpretation, which seeks to minimize the use of evidence that is outside the four corners of a contract, and contextual interpretation, which emphasizes the dynamic character of contracts. The remedies module looks at the classic literature on the expectation interest and modern skepticism about that goal. Coverage of empirical work focuses on several areas including what these studies say about the truth of common perceptions about consumer contracts and the results of controlled experiments that look at changes in behavior based on changes in contract terms. Grades are based on response papers and class participation. Some background in economics, such as an undergraduate course in microeconomics or the Law and Economics course at the Law School, is helpful, but not required. Spring: Adam Badawi

CONTRACTING LAB/IT AND IP SECTORS—MICROSOFT
The objective of this two-quarter seminar is to create a student laboratory that will work closely with Microsoft’s Redmond, Washington-based Office of Corporate and Legal Affairs on legal initiatives relative to the practice of a multinational software and technology-based business. One of our tasks will be to develop industry-specific terms and templates for hardware, software, and IT services transactions and, in this regard, we will likely involve Microsoft and a number of its competitors and clients in discussions of industry-wide best legal and contracting practices. Research assignments and presentations focusing upon data privacy, cross-border regulations, and legislative initiatives, as well as other issues relevant to the industry, will complement practice-oriented assignments. This lab mirrors a real-world work experience, and students are expected to treat the class as such by responding to all email or phone communications within 24 hours, and by exercising a high level of professionalism. The volume of work for this class may at times exceed the number of credits to be awarded, and students should bear in mind that some fruits of the lab derive from the hands-on experience and client development opportunities that each project entails. The student’s grade will be based upon the quality of work product (50 percent), appropriate attention to client service (25 percent), and collaborative efforts within a team environment (25 percent). Students are required to register for two consecutive quarters (Fall/Winter or Winter/Spring). Enrollment capped at 12 students. Autumn, Winter: David Zarfes

CONTRACTING LAB/SERVICES SECTOR—ACCENTURE AND NORTHERN TRUST
The objective of this two-quarter seminar is to create a student laboratory that will work closely with the legal teams from Accenture and Northern Trust on legal initiatives relative to the practice of multinationals in the services sector. Students will be given a wide range of responsibilities in connection with one or more of the projects, including: for Accenture, (1) government contracts and processes: analyze substantive terms and conditions in governmental contracts to determine and assess negotiation trends and procedural rules that might inform revisions to Accenture’s negotiating methodology; (2) top law firms and third-party advisors supporting outsourcing transactions: interview top law firms and third party advisers that support outsourcing contracts to determine their negotiation styles and strategies, and assess market trends and futures outsourcing movement with an eye toward the current economic environment; and (3) contract negotiation methodology: work with Accenture’s negotiation teams to assess internal effectiveness of Accenture’s methodology training techniques and support activities, research best practices for negotiation culture change, and furnish recommendations for additional programs to increase Accenture’s negotiation effectiveness; and, for Northern Trust, review and analyze key contracts and provisions for asset servicing, fund administration, and related services to a wide range of institutional investors world-wide. This lab mirrors a real-world
work experience, and students are expected to treat the class as such by responding to all email or phone communications within 24 hours, and by exercising a high level of professionalism. The volume of work for this class may at times exceed the number of credits to be awarded, and students should bear in mind that some fruits of the lab derive from the hands-on experience and client development opportunities that each project entails. The student's grade will be based upon the quality of work product (50 percent), appropriate attention to client service (25 percent), and collaborative efforts within a team environment (25 percent). Students are required to register for both quarters. Enrollment capped at 12 students. Autumn, Winter: David Zarfes

COPYRIGHT
This course explores the major areas of copyright law, with special emphasis on how modern technology might challenge traditional copyright principles. Topics include copyright duration, subject matter, and ownership; the rights and limitations of copyright holders, including the fair use doctrine; remedies for copyright infringement; and federal preemption of state law. The student's grade is based on a final examination. The syllabus for the course is found at http://picker.uchicago.edu/Copyright/Syllabus.htm. Winter: Randal Picker

CORPORATE FINANCE
This course examines basic corporate financial matters, including valuation of securities and projects, portfolio theory, returns to risk bearing, the theory of efficient capital markets, the use and valuation of options and derivatives, and corporate capital structure. The course primarily focuses on the financial aspects of these matters rather than on any specific laws governing particular transactions, and the textbook is a basic business school corporate finance textbook. A student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. Students with substantial prior exposure to these issues (such as students with an MBA, joint MBA/JD, and undergraduate finance majors) are ineligible for the course. Winter: David Weisbach

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
This course focuses on current topics in US corporate governance. It adopts primarily an agency-cost perspective, attempting to identify those agency costs that remain in US corporations once the law of fiduciary duty, the constraints of the managerial labor market, and the market for corporate control have done their work. As the materials reveal, there is no consensus about the magnitude of these problems - some view them as significant, others as inconsequential. And, as we will see, still other theorists view the central challenge of corporate governance not as reducing agency costs, but rather as improving the content of corporate decisions by promoting a better flow of information within the firm, putting together more effective management teams and the like. Corporate governance as a separate topic of study is relatively new. It began to get attention in the early 1980's, which is about the time that large institutional investors began to take a more active role in the companies whose shares they held. Over the past 20 years, institutional share ownership in American Corporations has increased dramatically and is now upwards of 60 percent. As a window on to current issues of concern, we will look particularly closely at the activities and demands of institutional investors. We will look at their explicit public pronouncements on governance as well as the demands they are making. We will attempt to assess whether or not the changes they are demanding are likely to be value-enhancing for all shareholders, or whether they are likely to be singularly well suited to the needs and interests of institutions. We will also ask whether there are forces outside of value creation that might motivate institutions to undertake the actions that they do. The question is not simple. For example, the first widely publicized corporate governance campaign was on the issue of executive pay, more specifically the amount of executive pay. Now, while it is certainly true that executive pay in America is, by all international standards, and to be fair common sense, rather out of control, it is also true that the effect of these exorbitant salaries on the company's bottom line, translated into a per share amount, is tiny. Why then did institutions find it desirable to spend money on this campaign? Finally, as we begin to explore the topics in this course, we will highlight the tensions between the interests of institutions and the interests of small investors and will explore the effects of collective action and rational apathy problems on governance-related activism and shareholder voting. As we do so we will pay particularly close attention to what, if any, impact the Internet is likely to have on the received wisdom on these subjects. The course materials are designed to promote active discussion and debate. Most sessions will be structured in a seminar format. One will be a mock board of directors meeting. Students will be required to write short papers (2-5 pages) for many class sessions. Some of these papers will focus on answering a direct analytic question posed in the readings, while others will involve more active Internet-based research such as examining and analyzing a particular company's executive compensation plan, discussing a campaign of institutional shareholder activism, and the like. Given the discussion format, class participation will count for 40 percent of the student's grade. Students who are less comfortable speaking in class may fulfill part of the class participation requirement by cutting out relevant articles from the press and submitting them with short discussions about their implications for the dominant themes of the course. Corporations is a prerequisite for this class. International students
in the LLM program who have taken corporations in their home country are welcome, but may need to do some
additional reading to familiarize themselves fully with American corporate law. Autumn: Lisa Bernstein

CORPORATE LAW IN JAPAN
This seminar examines selected topics of corporate law in Japan, employing the method of functional and comparative
analysis. Although Japanese corporate law is similar to the U.S. law in many aspects, there are also many differences,
and some of them reflect differences in social and economic backgrounds in both countries. This course selects several
important rules (statutes and case laws) of Japanese corporate law and examines what functions they have, whether or
what extent those rules are different from American counterparts, and if there are differences, whether there is any
rationale for them. Topics include internal governance structure of a corporation, duties and liabilities of directors and
their corporation to public investors, recent cases about squeeze-out transactions and takeover defenses, and special
rules for corporate reorganization (bankruptcy). Winter: Wataru Tanaka

CORPORATION LAW
This four-credit course is an introduction to the law governing the modern business corporation. It focuses on both
large and small firms and pays particular attention to mergers and acquisitions as well as the allocation of control
among managers, boards of directors, and investors. The student's grade will be based on a proctored final examination.
Autumn: Joseph Isenbergh

CORPORATION LAW
This course offers an introduction to the economic theory and basic legal principles governing the relationship among
managers, investors, and creditors in business enterprises of all sizes. Grades will be based on class participation and a
final examination. Winter: M. Todd Henderson

CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE PROJECT
The current focus of the Project is to provide quality legal representation to children accused of crime and delinquency.
In that context, the Project seeks to expand the concept of legal representation to include the social, psychological,
medical, and educational needs of our clients, including (but not limited to) developing alternatives to incarceration.
The Project's other pedagogical goals involve developing pre-trial, trial and other lawyering skills; encouraging students
to pursue public service careers and to make public interest work a part of their private practice; teaching students to
apply and critically examine legal theory; and improving the system of justice and its relationship to the poor and to
persons of color through litigation, legislative advocacy, and public education, including the development of policies and
strategies for effective crime and violence prevention. The Project meets regularly for group case conferences and to
discuss ethical issues, recent legal developments, and policy. Individual student-teacher conferences are frequent.
Second-year students new to the Project are teamed with returning third-year students to foster collaboration and to
ensure continuity in representation. The Clinic social worker and social work students are actively involved in many of
the cases and activities. Students may be expected to interview clients and witnesses; inspect crime scenes; conduct fact
investigations; participate in relevant community, professional and bar association activities; and prepare motions,
briefs, memoranda, and other pleadings. Third-year students may also be expected to appear in court at status hearings,
argue contested motions, present legal issues, negotiate with opposing counsel, and, depending on the case and the
client-student-faculty assessment, participate in the representation of the client at trial. All students are encouraged to
work collaboratively, creatively, and across disciplines in both direct representation and policy initiatives. Second-year
students wishing to enroll in the Project are strongly encouraged to enroll in Evidence early in their second year. Other
strongly recommended courses include Criminal Procedure, Juvenile Justice, and Legal Profession. Third-year students
are required to complete, prior to their third year, Pretrial Advocacy and either the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop or
Trial Advocacy. The credit awarded to this seminar is governed by the new rules for credit for clinical work: academic
credit varies and will be awarded according to the Law School's general criteria for clinical courses as described in these
Announcements and by the approval of the clinical staff. Enrollment in the Project is limited, and preference will be
given to students who have taken the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop and Pretrial Advocacy. Autumn, Winter, Spring:
Herschella Conyers; Randolph Stone

CRIMINAL LAW, PUNISHMENT, AND DESERT
This seminar examines the common assumption that criminal wrongs and moral wrongs are closely related and that
state punishment should track moral desert in some meaningful way. The seminar asks whether moral desert should
have a place in our understanding of criminal law at all, and what shape moral desert assumes and should assume when
it is fashioned as the core of a state institution. These questions will be examined through a study of various theoretical
issues, such as justification of punishment, the harm principle, criminalization, self-defense, necessity, and malum
prohibitum. Grades will be based on reaction papers and class participation. Autumn: Younjae Lee
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE II: THE FEDERAL ADJUDICATIVE PROCESS
This course will conduct a survey of pre-trial and post-trial federal criminal procedure and the federal criminal process after formal proceedings have commenced, focusing on the constitutional and statutory law that governs at each stage. Topics will include: pretrial release and detention, the preliminary hearing, the grand jury, the charging instrument, joinder and severance, discovery, selected trial issues (including confrontation rights), plea bargaining and negotiation, and sentencing. We will also examine perspectives on prosecutorial discretion and ethics, as well as ethical issues surrounding the representation of criminal defendants. Various guest speakers will visit class, including federal district court judges. The student’s grade will be based on an in-class examination and on several short writing assignments. (This course will not cover any of the material addressed in Criminal Procedure I, and that course is not a prerequisite.) Autumn: Alison Siegler

CRITICAL LEGAL, SOCIAL, AND POLITICAL THEORY
This seminar will explore contemporary debates in critical legal, social, and political theory focusing primarily on issues of punishment and social control. We will read recently published and works-in-progress by contemporary theorists, such as Keally McBride, David Garland, and Loïc Wacquant. We will also have presentations by some of these and other contemporary theorists on their works-in-progress. Spring: Bernard Harcourt

CURRENT CONTROVERSIES IN CORPORATE AND SECURITIES LAW
This seminar deals with the most important developments in U.S. (and to some extent global) corporate and securities practice during the preceding year. The course and discussions provide analysis of the legal, political, and economic implications of these Developments. Each student submits one paper and gives an oral presentation and analysis of another student's paper. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD '10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Winter: Richard Shepro

DISTRESSED INVESTING AND BANKRUPTCY LITIGATION
This seminar will evaluate recent and ongoing bankruptcy litigation from the perspective of a "vulture" investor. Each week, we will focus on a particular debtor and attempt to value (often illiquid) assets whose future prices will be largely determined by the resolution of legal questions associated with the debtor’s bankruptcy. Participants in the class will divide into three teams, each of which will make a weekly presentation responding to a particular piece of the investment-decision puzzle. Because market conditions are ever changing, the specific topics we will cover cannot be relayed in advance, but will likely include: first-day orders and critical-vendor payments, executory contracts, DIP financing and adequate protection, valuing contingent claims, the automatic stay, bankruptcy jurisdiction, substantive consolidation, and disposing of estate property. Bankruptcy is a firm prerequisite; secured transactions and a familiarity with financial-statement analysis are not required but will prove useful. Enrollment will be limited to 12 students, and grades will be based on class participation and the weekly presentations. Students should expect to dedicate significant time outside of the seminar to the weekly projects. Autumn: Ashley Keller

DIVORCE PRACTICE
This seminar provides an exposure to the dynamic process of representing clients in a dissolution of marriage case. Completion of Family Law is recommended. The seminar will familiarize you with the complexities that arise when a family is divided and wife and husband are dissolving their marriage. Topics are covered in the sequence of an evolving case from the perspective of a practicing lawyer and include initial client interviews and retention, determination of jurisdiction, interstate and international parental kidnapping, domestic violence, temporary and permanent child custody and visitation, temporary and permanent maintenance for spouse and support for children, awards of attorneys’ fees and costs, exploration of property rights and factors for determining a division, the valuation process and problems in dividing certain types of property, pre- and post-marital agreements; pretrial discovery, preparation for trial, common evidentiary issues, federal tax aspects of marital dissolution, and effects of bankruptcy. Fifty percent of the student’s grade is based on class participation, and fifty percent is based on the drafting of court pleadings and legal memoranda. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Autumn: Donald Schiller

DRAFTING CONTRACTS: THE PROBLEM OF AMBIGUITY
This seminar examines what is arguably the most common cause of litigation over contracts—ambiguity. By reviewing and discussing many specific examples of ambiguity, students will learn to identify the various forms of ambiguity that occur in contracts and how to eliminate them. Using the readings and handout materials, students will prepare a checklist of ambiguity issues that will help them identify and eliminate ambiguity in all types of contracts that they will draft or review throughout their legal careers.
The seminar will analyze such issues as how an easily avoidable case of contract ambiguity led to the largest civil damages award in American history; how a case of postmodification ambiguity caused a million dollar ambiguity in a contract; how Roger Casement was “hanged by the comma” in the English Treason Act of 1351; and how a case of postmodification ambiguity altered the course of World War II. Grades will be based on a proctored final exam.

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EAST ASIAN LAW
This course will cover the East Asian legal tradition, primarily but not exclusively focusing on China and Japan. East Asia is well-known for its remarkable economic development in recent decades, but has also been the home of a long tradition of thinking about law in a way that differs from the assumptions of Western liberal democracy. The course begins by exploring this tradition, and then traces the history of legal institutions in the region, focusing on the encounter with Western legal systems beginning in the 19th century. We will then analyze the major institutions of criminal, civil and administrative law in postwar East Asia and their recent transformations. The focus of this course is not on particular areas of doctrine, but on the ideas and institutions that make East Asia distinctive. Grading will be on the basis of a take-home exam or research paper at the students’ discretion. Winter: Tom Ginsburg

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE LAW
This course introduces the concepts of law and economics. Over the last forty years, economics has become an important tool for those who want to understand the effect legal rules have on the way people behave. This course also explores the extent to which the principles of economics can be used to explain the workings of the legal system itself. The topics covered in this course include the Coase theorem, the choice between property and liability rules, the allocative effects of alternative liability rules (e.g., strict liability versus negligence); the determination of damages for breach of contract; and the economics of legal procedure. No prior acquaintance with economics or calculus is assumed; the relevant economic concepts are developed through an examination of particular legal applications. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Spring: Thomas Miles

ELECTRONIC COMMERCE LAW
This course focuses on both the technology involved in electronic commerce and the law surrounding the emerging field. Electronic commerce is growing at an exponential rate. As more of our daily commercial lives are lived through use of computers, decisions must be made: will existing law treat e-commerce no differently than any other kind of commerce, or must new laws emerge to take into account some of the radical new transactions and complications? The seminar will begin with an overview of the history and infrastructure of the Internet, setting the groundwork and providing students with a working knowledge of the terminology and technology they will likely encounter working in this legal field. Additional background discussion will involve the concept of regulation of the Internet, global vs. national perspectives on the law of the Internet, and conceptions of sovereignty. Topics will be dictated by the needs of the moment, but will potentially include electronic contracts, digital signatures, the application of traditional UCC doctrines such as the mailbox rule and the statute of frauds to e-commerce, Internet sales of highly regulated goods (such as alcohol, firearms, pharmaceuticals), the domain name system and its relation to trademark law, trade-related issues such as consumer fraud/protection and product disparagement, sales taxation, Internet and business method patents, digital cash/smart cards, digital checks, electronic securities law, Internet gambling, commercial privacy, and e-commerce in gray and black markets. Time permitting, we may also explore the relationship of international law to e-commerce, the effect of e-commerce concepts on commercial litigation, and export control laws involving cryptography. Topics not covered in the seminar will be suitable for papers. Enrollment is capped at 20. Students may either write a substantial paper or write a shorter paper and make a presentation to the class at the end of the quarter. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD '10; SRP or WP for JD ‘11 and JD ’12). Winter: Marsha Feinziger Nagorsky

EMOTION, REASON, AND LAW
Emotions figure in many areas of the law, and many legal doctrines (from reasonable provocation in homicide to mercy in criminal sentencing) invite us to think about emotions and their relationship to reason. In addition, some prominent
Theories of the limits of law make reference to emotions: thus Lord Devlin and, more recently, Leon Kass have argued that the disgust of the average member of society is a sufficient reason for rendering a practice illegal, even though it does no harm to others. Emotions, however, are all too rarely studied closely, with the result that both theory and doctrine are often confused. The first part of this course will study major theories of emotion, asking about the relationship between emotion and cognition, focusing on philosophical accounts, but also learning from anthropology and psychology. We will ask how far emotions embody cognitions, of what type, and then we will ask whether there is reason to consider some or all emotions “irrational” in a normative sense. We then turn to the criminal law, asking how specific emotions figure in doctrine and theory: anger, fear, compassion, disgust, guilt, and shame. Legal areas considered will include self-defense, reasonable provocation, mercy, victim impact statements, sodomy laws, sexual harassment, shame-based punishments. Next, we turn to the role played by emotions in constitutional law and in thought about just institutions – a topic that seems initially unpromising, but one that will turn out to be full of interest. Other topics will be included as time permits. Grades will be based on a final exam or, with instructor permission, a final paper. College students may enroll only with the permission of the instructor. Spring: Martha Nussbaum

EMPIRICAL LAW AND ECONOMICS
This seminar evaluates recent empirical work in the field of law and economics. Students will develop skill in critiquing the theory motivating empirical inquiry, the data chosen for analysis, and the statistical methodology employed. Particular attention will be given the methods used to evaluate causal empirical claims in law & economics. Grades will be based on class participation, a short research paper (not exceeding 15 pages) that proposes an empirical project, and in-class presentation of the research paper. Spring: Thomas Miles

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR LAW
This seminar provides an overview of the law governing the employment relationship in the United States. We will examine the nature of the employment relationship, the common law doctrine of employment at will and its exceptions, and the basics of federal antidiscrimination statutes, including Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and selected topics arising thereunder. We also will cover the core principles of labor law, including the protection of concerted activity, the collective determination of terms and conditions of employment, and the means of enforcement of collective bargains. Study materials will be drawn from a casebook and statutes, supplemented with illustrative employment contracts, separation and release agreements, collective bargaining agreements, and other materials. The student’s grade will be based on a final examination and class participation. Autumn: Sallie Smylie; Timothy Stephenson

EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION LAW
This seminar deals with the problem of discrimination in the American workplace and the federal and state statutes that have been enacted to prohibit it. Primary focus will be on the major federal equal opportunity statutes (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Equal Pay Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act), the types of claims that are brought under these laws (disparate treatment, disparate impact, mixed motives, and retaliation claims), and the varying burdens of proof/persuasion, procedural prerequisites, and remedies provided by these statutes, along with current proposals for legislative change. The student’s grade will be based on class participation and a final examination; students wishing to earn 3 credits for the class may write a 10-12+ page research paper in addition to the final exam. THE CLASS WILL NOT MEET DURING THE WEEK OF MARCH 29, 2010, but will meet for seven weekly sessions beginning with the week of April 5, 2010. Three class sessions (including the first) will be two hours in length; the remaining four will be two and one-half hours long. Enrollment will be limited to 20 students. Spring: James Whitehead

EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION PROJECT
Randall D. Schmidt and his students operate the Clinic’s Employment Discrimination Project. The Project focuses primarily on pre-trial litigation. In individual cases, the Project represents clients in cases before the Illinois Department of Human Rights (Department) and the Illinois Human Rights Commission (Commission) and seeks to obtain relief for clients from race, sex, national origin, and handicap discrimination in the workplace. Additionally, in its individual cases and law reform/impact cases, the Project seeks to improve the procedures and remedies available to victims of employment discrimination so that complainants have a fair opportunity to present their claims in a reasonably expeditious way. To accomplish this goal, the Project, in addition to litigation, is also active in the legislative arena and participates with other civil rights groups in efforts to amend and improve the Illinois Human Rights Act. Second-year students in the Project can expect to handle several cases individually and second chair other cases along with third-year students. Second-year students will autonomously handle cases that the Department is investigating. In these cases, students interview clients and witnesses, assist in the preparation of written briefs and memoranda explaining why the client was the victim of discrimination, and represent clients at informal hearings before the Department.
The course offers an introduction to the legal regulation of environmental quality. The course covers the principal environmental statutes, particularly the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Liability Act (the Superfund statute), the Endangered Species Act, and the National Environmental Protection Act. Illustrative topics include the theoretical foundations of environmental regulation, including economic and non-economic perspectives on environmental degradation; the objectives of environmental regulation; the valuation of environmental benefits; the distributional consequences of environmental policy; and the choice of regulatory tools, such as command-and-control regulation, taxes, marketable permit schemes, liability rules, and informational requirements. The student’s grade is based on a final examination. Spring: Jacob Gersen

SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR STUDENTS WILL JOINTLY HANDLE CASES IN THE COMMISSION AND AT VARIOUS PRE-TRIAL STAGES. THEY WILL BE INVOLVED IN DISCOVERY (DRAFTING REQUESTS, RESPONDING TO THE EMPLOYER’S DISCOVERY, REVIEWING THE INFORMATION PRODUCED IN DISCOVERY, ETC.) AND PRETRIAL PREPARATION (I.E., INTERVIEWING WITNESSES, DRAFTING THE PRETRIAL MEMORANDUM, ETC.). SECOND-YEAR STUDENTS WILL BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO ATTEND STATUS HEARINGS AND HEARINGS ON CONTested MOTIONS, ALONG WITH THE THIRD-YEAR STUDENT ASSIGNED TO THE CASE. MOREOVER, IF THE CASE GOES TO TRIAL, THE SECOND-YEAR STUDENT WILL BE ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN ALL PHASES OF TRIAL PREPARATION AND WILL ATTEND THE TRIAL. THIRD-YEAR STUDENTS IN THE PROJECT ARE ASSIGNED CASES THAT ARE AWAITING TRIAL IN THE COMMISSION. IN THESE CASES, THIRD-YEAR STUDENTS ATTEND STATUS CONFERENCES, ARGUE CONTENDED MOTIONS, ENGAGE IN DISCOVERY, NEGOTIATE WITH THE EMPLOYER, AND PREPARE THE CASE FOR TRIAL. IF THE CASE GOES TO TRIAL, THE THIRD-YEAR STUDENT WILL BE EXPECTED TO BE THE LEAD ATTORNEY ON THE CASE. THE PROJECT ALSO HANDLES, OR IS OTHERWISE INVOLVED IN, SEVERAL APPEALS EACH YEAR. BOTH SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR STUDENTS WORK ON THESE APPEALS RESEARCHING AND DRAFTING APPELATE BRIEFS. IF POSSIBLE, THIRD-YEAR STUDENTS PRESENT THE ORAL ARGUMENTS IN THE APPEALS. IT IS SUGGESTED, BUT NOT REQUIRED, THAT ALL STUDENTS IN THE EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION PROJECT TAKE THE EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION COURSE. THIRD-YEAR STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN THE EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION PROJECT ARE REQUIRED TO TAKE EVIDENCE. THIRD-YEAR STUDENTS ARE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO TAKE, PRIOR TO THEIR THIRD YEAR, PRETRIAL ADVOCACY AND EITHER THE INTENSIVE TRIAL PRACTICE WORKSHOP OR TRIAL ADVOCACY. ENROLLMENT IN THE EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION PROJECT IS LIMITED AND PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO STUDENTS WHO TAKE PRETRIAL ADVOCACY AND THE INTENSIVE TRIAL PRACTICE WORKSHOP.

The student’s grade is based on class participation. The credit awarded to this seminar is governed by the new rules for clinical courses as described in the Law School Announcements and by the approval of the clinical staff. Autumn, Winter, Spring: Randall Schmidt

EMPLOYMENT LAW
This is a survey course covering the statutory and common law rules governing the employer-employee relationship. The issues to be considered include employment at will, employment discrimination, the regulation of wages and hours, laws governing employee leaves of absence from work, workplace health and safety, and the enforcement of employee rights. Grades will be based on a final examination. Autumn: Julie Suk

ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND THE LAW
This seminar examines how the regulatory environment and legal advice shape entrepreneurial enterprises, particularly micro-enterprises in the US. The course explores the position of the entrepreneur in society, in the economy, and in our constitutional framework, in order to analyze the entrepreneur’s fundamental legal needs. The seminar then surveys legal questions particular to start-ups, including strategies for structuring a business organization, licensing, financing, and protecting intellectual property. Throughout the course, students will analyze strategies for counseling entrepreneurial clients. This seminar is a prerequisite for participation in the Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship by 2Ls and a co-requirement for participation by 3Ls. Students’ grades will be based on active participation and several short writing assignments. Autumn: Elizabeth Milnikel; Emily Satterthwaite

ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN PRACTICE
This seminar will focus on the legal and non-legal tactical details of entrepreneurial endeavors. The legal specifics of corporate formation, tax, contracts, etc, are well covered by a variety of other courses at the Law School. The course will examine the life stages (formation, financing, execution, and exit) of a venture-backed company from the entrepreneur’s perspective. Students who are interested in either starting companies or working with startup founders as their legal counsel will solidify their foundations in this course. There will be no textbook - course materials will include PowerPoint slides, readings from various entrepreneur and venture capital blogs, sample business plans, and other sources. Grades will be based on a 60 minute oral business plan presentation with accompanying slide deck and written business plan, individually or in teams of up to 3. Unlike past years, there will be no option to take an exam instead of writing and presenting a business plan. Autumn: John Rodkin

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
The course offers an introduction to the legal regulation of environmental quality. The course covers the principal environmental statutes, particularly the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Liability Act (the Superfund statute), the Endangered Species Act, and the National Environmental Protection Act. Illustrative topics include the theoretical foundations of environmental regulation, including economic and non-economic perspectives on environmental degradation; the objectives of environmental regulation; the valuation of environmental benefits; the distributional consequences of environmental policy; and the choice of regulatory tools, such as command-and-control regulation, taxes, marketable permit schemes, liability rules, and informational requirements. The student’s grade is based on a final examination. Spring: Jacob Gersen
EVIDENCE
An examination of the federal rules governing proof at trial. On many points, the rules of most states are the same or similar (New York and California have the most differences, though even they have significant overlap with the Federal Rules). There will be somewhat more lecture than in a typical course, in order to facilitate coverage of material. Even so, certain relatively minor or easy topics will not be covered (Burdens of Proof, Presumptions, Judicial Notice), and others will be covered only briefly (e.g., Privileges, Impeachment of Witnesses). Approximately two-thirds of the term will be devoted to the two central topics in the law of evidence: relevance and hearsay (including the hearsay exceptions). Winter: Brian Leiter

EVIDENCE
This course examines the law governing proof of disputed propositions of fact in criminal and civil trials, including relevance, character evidence, the hearsay rule and other rules of exclusion, and examination and privileges of witnesses. The student's grade is based on a proctored exam. Spring: Emily Buss

EVOLUTION OF LEGAL DOCTRINES
Legal doctrines have life cycles. They are born and mature. Many doctrines fade and die. There is a form of natural selection among doctrines, with several candidates offering to serve the same function in different ways. This seminar looks at the maturation and replacement of doctrines, posing the question why some die and others survive. Scope is eclectic: the doctrines range from "separate but equal" under the equal protection clause to the "original package doctrine" under the commerce clause, from the appointment of counsel under the Sixth Amendment to the understanding of the Rules of Decision Act (that is, why Swift gave way to Erie). The premise of the seminar is that those who fail to learn from the past are condemned to repeat it. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Winter: Frank Easterbrook

Evolving Regulation of Financial Institutions and Markets
In this time of turmoil in markets and the attendant need to refinance financial institutions it is likely that there will be a substantial revisiting of regulation of businesses and market. This seminar will be a largely unstructured effort to investigate (and to create) various proposals in connection with the emerging debate on how to address these issues and institutions. The idea of the seminar is to form groups to focus on topics of interest leading to student reports and papers. We will meet weekly on Mondays at 1:30. No prior courses are required but students will be responsible for acquainting themselves with present regulation and our interest will be on proposed changes in light of the current financial crisis. Space is limited and closed to those already in the Bailouts seminar. Spring: Andrew Rosenfield

Executive Branch Design
This seminar will explore selected topics concerning institutional design of the executive branch. Topics covered will include hierarchical control, signing statements, inherent executive authority, executive immunities, civil service, executive statutory interpretation, spending powers, and presidential transitions. Additional or alternative topics may be added depending on student interest. Winter: Jacob Gersen

Exoneration Project
The Law School, the Clinical Programs, the law firm of Loevy & Loevy, and the Truth and Justice Project are pleased to announce the start of a new clinical program: The Exoneration Project. The Exoneration Project will begin in January 2008 and will provide representation to clients who are asserting their actual innocence in state and federal court. Students in the Project will be involved in all aspects of the case from initial case selection through investigation and litigation. This new clinical project is open to all 2L's and 3L's who are not currently in and have not been in any other clinical project. It is expected that the project will take 8-10 students in January. A preference will be given to 3L's who have not been in a clinical program and who are on the waiting lists of the various clinics. A special lottery will be conducted for all interested students. Students selected for this project will receive credit for the work they do in accordance with the credit rules for all other clinical programs. Autumn, Winter, Spring: Russell Ainsworth; Gayle Horn; Jon Loevy; Tara Thompson

Expressive Dimensions in Law
People often make descriptive or normative claims about law or legal action based on what one or the other says. For example, people claim that law has positive or negative symbolic value, that legal actions such as prosecutions or convictions send a message, or that the law influences behavior by its expressive power, separate and apart from its sanctions or legitimacy. In criminal law, some theorists have distinguished punishment from penalties (or prices) by the nature of what punishment expresses. Others claim that we can’t legalize sales of human organs or illicit drugs without sending the wrong message. In the law of equality, some theorists have identified the wrong of discrimination, including
state discrimination in violation of equal protection, by the nature of what a discriminatory act expresses. Still other theorists posit that law influences behavior across domains by signaling information or by changing the social meaning of an action. Occasionally, the law tries to regulate the state’s expression, as in the interpretation of the Establishment Clause that prohibits state action that endorses religion. In this seminar, we will examine these many different kinds of expressive claims in legal theory and try to come to a more considered, systematic view about them. A student’s grade will be based on reaction papers, a short (10-12 page) research paper, and class participation. Autumn: Richard McAdams

FAIR HOUSING
This seminar will focus on the law and policy of fair housing, broadly construed. Significant attention will be devoted to antidiscrimination laws in housing, including the federal Fair Housing Act. We will also explore existing and proposed policies for improving access of lower-income people to housing. The dynamics of segregation and concentrated poverty will be examined, as well as the effects of zoning and other land use controls. Additional topics may include urban squatting, rent control, gentrification, subprime lending, the siting of locally undesirable land uses, and the use of eminent domain in blighted areas. The student’s grade will be based on class participation and the student’s choice of either a major paper or a series of short research papers. With instructor approval, writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Winter: Lee Fennell

FEDERAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROJECT
The Federal Criminal Justice Project’s primary mission is to zealously represent indigent defendants charged with federal crimes while giving students a unique opportunity to practice in federal district court. The FCJP will represent clients from arrest through trial or guilty plea and sentencing, and will also represent clients on probation/supervised release, appeal, and beyond. Students will be assigned to cases in teams of two, and will advocate orally and in writing on behalf of their clients at every stage of the case. FCJP students will interview clients and witnesses; conduct and participate in bond hearings, preliminary hearings, arraignments, plea hearings, sentencing hearings, and trials; prepare and file written motions; negotiate with Assistant United States Attorneys and probation officers; and participate in investigations. In addition to representing individual clients, the FCJP will serve as an information clearinghouse and resource for Chicago federal criminal defense lawyers, and will work to address larger systemic problems. Students will learn to represent clients at every stage of a federal criminal case by attending required weekly supervision sessions that will include skills exercises and simulations, as well as lectures and discussions. Given the intensity and timeline of federal criminal cases, students are required to commit to three quarters in the FCJP, and will receive a total of six credits (averaging out to two credits per quarter). The prerequisites are Evidence, Criminal Procedure I, and the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop. In addition, students in the clinic are required to take Criminal Procedure II: The Federal Adjudicative Process. It is strongly recommended that FCJP students take Criminal Procedure II during the fall quarter of their third year, contemporaneously with their clinic work. Autumn, Winter, Spring: Alison Siegler

FEDERAL CRIMINAL PRACTICE
This course, taught by two Assistant United States Attorneys in Chicago, will expand students’ knowledge of the scope and application of federal criminal law, and will challenge students to think and act as practicing prosecutors and defense attorneys. The course will review five major areas of federal criminal law: (1) the role and scope of the federal criminal system; (2) narcotics and money laundering prosecutions; (3) the use of informants; (4) public corruption and mail fraud; and, (5) racketeering. Students will gain a working knowledge of the relevant case law on these topics, and will also review real cases prosecuted in federal court in the Northern District of Illinois. This course is unique in that it will incorporate a practical component into the last four of these subject areas. First, after we lecture one week on federal narcotics laws, students will spend the following week writing and arguing a motion to suppress based upon a narcotics fact pattern we provide. (We will divide the course evenly between prosecutors and defense attorneys.) Second, after we teach the public corruption/mail fraud topic, students will be required to submit and then argue a motion to dismiss an indictment. Third, in connection with the racketeering unit, students will give a short closing argument. Fourth, after discussing the use of cooperators and informants, students will either direct or cross examine a typical cooperating witness. Students will submit for grading all four written exercises (i.e., motion to suppress, witness examination outline, motion to dismiss and closing argument outline), and will present or argue two of these assignments. These four written and two oral exercises will provide most of the basis for their grade. Because of the practical component, class size will be strictly limited to 12 students. The four writings, up to ten pages each, will form the basis for 50 percent of each student’s grade. The practical exercises will form the basis for 20 percent of each student’s grade. Lastly, to foster discussion on every topic covered, class participation will comprise 30 percent of each student’s grade. Evidence and Criminal Procedure I are recommended but not required prerequisites. Spring: Lisa Noller; Daniel Rubinstein
FEDERAL HABEAS CORPUS
We will cover the history of the Great Writ and the evolution of the scope of federal habeas corpus review and relief; the Suspension Clause; habeas review in capital cases including stays of execution; alternatives to habeas review; state post-conviction proceedings; and jurisdictional issues in both the trial and appellate courts. There will be an emphasis on habeas review under the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act, which will be particularly helpful for students taking federal judicial clerkships. Students' grades are based on in-class participation and a proctored final examination and a paper (if the three credit option is chosen). Spring: Adam Mortara

FEDERAL JURISDICTION
The role of the federal courts in the federal system. Topics will include federal question and admiralty jurisdiction, litigation against federal and state governments and their officials, abstention and related doctrines, direct and collateral review of state-court decisions, standing and other justiciability doctrines, and congressional control of the jurisdiction of the federal courts. Constitutional Law I is recommended, but not required. The student's grade is based on class participation and a final examination. Autumn: Adam Mortara

FEDERAL JURISDICTION
This course will consider the role of the federal courts in the federal system. Topics will include: the power of Congress to expand or contract the jurisdiction of the federal courts; the "federal question" jurisdiction; and litigation against federal and state governments and their officials, including official and sovereign immunities, statutory and judge-made abstention principles, and related doctrines. Constitutional Law I is highly recommended. The student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. Winter: David Strauss

FEDERAL REGULATION OF SECURITIES
This course covers the basic economic and legal principles of public equity markets. We will look at the public offering (IPO) and private placement process in some detail, paying special attention to the key securities statutes and the complex rules issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission. We will also examine the basic principles of trading, including tender offers, private securities actions, and damages. The economics of finance and capital markets is employed to assist the analysis. Corporation Law is a prerequisite, although it may be taken concurrently. Grades will be based on class participation and a standard final examination. Autumn: M. Todd Henderson

FEDERAL REGULATION OF SECURITIES
The securities laws govern the way in which a company may raise, and seek to raise, capital; they also impose substantial ongoing obligations upon companies and their security holders in both private and public contexts. Accordingly, the aim of this course is to provide a basic working knowledge of the securities laws to soon-to-be lawyers who will find themselves advising clients that seek to raise (or have raised) either public or private capital. The course will analyze methods of regulation (and possible alternative methods), the financial/institutional context in which the securities regulations exist, and the application of these regulations to real-world situations. Grades will be based on class participation and a final examination. Autumn: M. Todd Henderson

FEDERAL REGULATION OF SECURITIES
The Supreme Court has dramatically changed the federal sentencing landscape in recent years, making federal sentencing the least settled and most dynamic area of federal criminal jurisprudence. This seminar examines the recent federal sentencing revolution in the context of the history of federal sentencing. We will study the Federal Sentencing Guidelines and recent Supreme Court cases that struggle to define the Guidelines' proper role in sentencing. A central focus of the seminar will be the ongoing struggle to balance judicial discretion and prosecutorial discretion, and the fundamental tension this creates between the executive branch and the judiciary. The seminar will also focus on the ongoing debate over sentencing disparities. Reading materials are varied and include Supreme Court and lower court cases, the Federal Sentencing Guidelines, law review articles, Sentencing Commission studies and reports, and Department of Justice internal directives. Various guest speakers will visit class, including federal district court judges and an Assistant United States Attorney. Students will be expected to complete a 20-25 page practice-oriented research and writing assignment based on an actual federal case. Students will be graded based on their written submissions and class participation. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD '10; SRP or WP for JD '11 and JD '12). Winter: Alison Siegler

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING
The course is presented from the perspective of a practicing lawyer who must apply an understanding of accounting principles to provide relevant and accurate legal advice. While the course begins with a review of the fundamentals of accounting concepts and principles, it concentrates on their application in typical legal practice settings such as contracts, mergers and acquisitions, shareholder reporting, regulatory reporting, management reporting, bankruptcy
and litigation. A student’s grade will be based on class participation and a final examination. No entry-level accounting class may have been taken prior to taking this class. Winter: David Bowers

**FINANCIAL CRISIS OF 2008–2009: LEGAL ISSUES**
The government’s response to the Financial Crisis of 2008-2009 generated a number of legal controversies. This seminar will address, among others, legal issues raised by the bailouts of financial institutions, the authority of the Fed and the Treasury, the TARP law, bankruptcy reform, mortgage modification, and reform of financial regulation. Grades will be based on a major paper or series of short research papers. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Spring: Eric Posner

**FOOD AND DRUG LAW**
This course explores federal regulation of products subject to the jurisdiction of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). These products include food, human prescription and nonprescription drugs, animal feed and drugs, biologics and blood products, medical devices, and cosmetics. The course examines the public policy choices underlying the substantive law, FDA enforcement power, and agency practice and procedure. The course covers such contemporary issues as expediting approval of AIDS and cancer drugs, importing drugs from abroad, compassionate use of experimental products, requiring adequate consumer and professional labeling for FDA-regulated products, and the relationship among international, federal, and state regulatory requirements. A prior course in Health Law is desirable but not a prerequisite. The student’s grade will be based on final examination. Autumn: Anup Malani

**FOREIGN RELATIONS LAW**
This course examines the constitutional and statutory doctrines regulating the conduct of American foreign relations. Topics include the allocation of foreign relations powers between the three branches of the federal government, the status of international law in U.S. courts, the scope of the treaty power, the validity of executive agreements and the power to declare and conduct war. The course will also focus on the political question and other doctrines regulating judicial review in foreign relations cases. Where relevant, current events will be explored, such as ongoing controversies regarding individual rights during wartime, the post-September 11 war on terrorism and the war in Iraq. Grades will be based on a final examination. Autumn: Daniel Abebe

**FUNDAMENTAL LEGAL CHANGE**
In this two-quarter seminar, students will investigate fundamental legal change in the United States. The goals of the seminar are to define fundamental legal change, explore its causes, and consider whether it leads to fundamental social change. During the Autumn Quarter, students will discuss the concept of fundamental legal change and choose concrete examples for additional study. During the Winter Quarter, each student will deliver an in-class presentation on one of these concrete examples. A wide variety of topics are eligible for student presentations--change that occurred recently or decades ago, change in private law or public law, change in institutional design or law enforcement strategy, and so on. The seminar will meet during parts of both the Autumn and Winter quarters; there will be 12 class meetings in total. Students will earn three credits for completing the seminar, and they will have the option of writing a research paper for JD writing credit (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Autumn: Adam Samaha

**FUNDAMENTAL LEGAL CHANGE**
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**FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING FOR LAWYERS**
This course will teach the basic fundamentals of accounting to better prepare you to recognize and understand financial business issues related to the practice of law. Topics include key accounting concepts, reading financial statements and financial statement analysis. The class sessions will include guest speakers presenting on current accounting hot topics such as Sarbanes Oxley, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and forensic accounting (investigating accounting frauds). The class is designed for those who have never taken an accounting class and/or have little financial background. There are no prerequisites but you should not take this class if you have taken an accounting class before
or if you have experience in finance or accounting. Grades will be based on papers and a final examination. Autumn: Philip Bach; Lynne Inman; Graham Murphy

FUTURE OF THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT
Four decades after its passage, the Voting Rights Act is at a crossroads. Some critics have argued that the Act is obsolete. In the spring of 2009 the Supreme Court went further, suggesting that core parts of the Act may be unconstitutional. This seminar will be structured as a simulated working group within the Justice Department, tasked with advising the President about how to respond to these concerns about the Act. Should the Voting Rights Act remain unchanged, be amended, or be repealed? To develop a joint recommendation, we will spend the first half of the seminar tracing the history of the Act and the role that race plays today in American politics. During the second half of the seminar students will select sections of the task force recommendation on which to work. In small groups, students will lead class discussion on their section and then author that section of the report. Grades will be based on class participation and the written report sections. Spring: Adam Cox

GAME THEORY AND THE LAW
This seminar examines the principles of game theory and their use to analyze legal problems. Applications are drawn from torts, contracts, bankruptcy, antitrust, and civil procedure. Enrollment is limited to 20. A student's grade will be based on a take-home examination. Winter: Douglas Baird

GREENBERG SEMINAR: CAPITALISM, FOR AND AGAINST
We will read canonical texts in praise of and critical of capitalism as a means of social ordering. These are likely to include works by Friedman, Hayek, Marx, Cohen, and others. Autumn: M. Todd Henderson; Brian Leiter

GREENBERG SEMINAR: CRIME IN THE CITY OF BIG SHOULDERS
Chicago has a storied history of crimes both great and small, public and private. We will discuss historic and contemporary crime in the City of Chicago, ranging from famous murders nearly a century ago to modern issues of gangs and criminal justice. We will read: For the Thrill of It: Leopold, Loeb, and the Murder that Shook Chicago; Courtroom 302: A Year Behind the Scenes in an American Criminal Courthouse; and Gang Leader for a Day: A Rogue Sociologist Takes to the Streets; along with books on the Chicago mob and 19th century vice crimes (to be chosen later). We will meet on Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Jan. 13, Feb. 24, and April 21. Autumn: Jonathan Masur; Richard McAdams

GREENBERG SEMINAR: FOOD LAW
Many aspects of people’s consumption of food are affected by legal rules. The seminar will explore a variety of social policies related to food, and how they have been reflected in the law, in the past and in the present. Possible issues include everything from genetically modified food to food labeling to price and nutrition controls. The seminar is offered for 1 credit, 5 meetings. The meetings will be held on Wednesday evenings (7:30-9:30 p.m.) and rotate between the instructors’ homes. Food, needless to say, will be served. Autumn: Douglas Baird; Omri Ben-Shahar

GREENBERG SEMINAR: GENDER, POWER, AND THE NOVEL
The rise in popularity of the novel accompanies many developments in law and politics relating to the status and opportunities of women. We will discuss the way in which British novels of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries reflect these developments but also give a rich and nuanced commentary on them. We will discuss: Daniel Defoe’s MOLL FLANDERS; extracts from Samuel Richardson’s CLARISSA; Wilkie Collins’s NO NAME; Anthony Trollope’s THE LAST CHRONICLE OF BARSET; and George Eliot’s MIDDLEMARCH - along with the views of some key commentators. We will meet six times, twice during each quarter. The last meeting will be a festive play reading of a play from the period. Autumn: Alison LaCroix; Martha Nussbaum

GREENBERG SEMINAR: THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS
In this seminar, we will read journalistic accounts of the 2008-2009 global financial crisis. Possible readings include In Fed We Trust: Ben Bernanke’s War on the Great Panic by David Wessel, A Colossal Failure of Common Sense: The Inside Story of the Collapse of Lehman Brothers by Lawrence G. McDonald, House of Cards: A Tale of Hubris and Wretched Excess on Wall Street by William D. Cohan, and Bailout Nation: How Greed and Easy Money Corrupted Wall Street and Shook the World Economy by Barry Ritholtz. Autumn: Eric Posner; Aziz Huq

GREENBERG SEMINAR: WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THE PEACE CORPS AND TEACH FOR AMERICA?
This seminar will read and discuss several books written by participants in the Peace Corps and, more recently, in Teach for America. What can we learn from these autobiographical and journalistic reports that might help us with development policy abroad or education policy closer to home? What can we learn about individuals and their capacity for change through a structured, short-term experience? This Greenberg Seminar will meet on five Thursday evenings
at 730 pm, in the course of the Fall and Winter terms. Dates to hold on to include: October 15, 29 and November 12, 19.
We will use three of these dates and then two Thursdays in the Winter. Preference is given to 3Ls but some preference will also be given to a (very) few students who have participated in the Peace Corps or in TFA. If you have such experience, please send a note to Professor Roin as well as to the Registrar; it will not make your registration automatic but it will improve your chances. Autumn: Saul Levmore; Julie Roin

GREENBERG SEMINAR: WINE, LAW, AND POLITICS
Wine is distinctive product: with an history going back to the origins of civilization, it is today a multi-billion dollar global industry. Regulation of wine implicates many areas of law, including intellectual property, international trade, food and drug regulation, and constitutional federalism. This seminar will discuss the law, politics and economics of the wine industry and its regulation. We may also conduct some empirical research. Our first book will likely be Tyler Colman’s Wine Politics. Autumn: Tom Ginsburg; Jacob Gersen

HEALTH CARE ECONOMICS AND POLICY
This seminar surveys the economics and policy applicable to health care financing and delivery in the U.S. Topics include the structure of the industry, health care cost control, geographic and racial disparities in health care access, the problem of the uninsured, health care innovation, taxation of health care spending, end-of-life care and health care reform proposals. The student’s grade will be based on a major paper and class participation. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Spring: Anup Malani

HEALTH LAW AND POLICY
This course explores the policies that underlie regulation of the provision of health care in the United States. We will begin with an examination of the principal government programs for financing the delivery of health care in America - Medicare and Medicaid. This first part of the course will focus on how these programs seek to resolve the tension between controlling costs, promoting quality, and assuring access. Focus will then move to a consideration of policy issues relating to managed care organizations, including the functioning of these organizations and the impact of ERISA on their actions. Next, we will study issues relating to the behavior of physicians, hospitals, and other health care institutions. Included will be a focus on the impact of the antitrust, labor, and tax laws on these entities. The student may choose to take a proctored final examination or to submit a paper. The grade will be based on the examination or paper, as well as class participation. Winter: Jack Bierig

HEDGE FUND LITIGATION
This seminar examines litigation by and against hedge funds and private equity funds, currently the world’s most active and cutting-edge investors. The goal of this seminar is to prepare students to understand and engage in these increasingly high-profile and high-stakes disputes. Litigation impacts these investors in three major ways. First, these investors use litigation as part of their investment strategy as activist investors, to enforce debt claims and causes of action acquired in the secondary market, and to recoup investment losses in their own portfolios. Second, these investors are often on the receiving end of lawsuits, including those involving their short-selling strategies, proxy contests, and other alleged regulatory violations. Finally, considerable litigation arises when these investors fail, sometimes with billions of dollars of investment losses. The seminar will examine these disputes from both a legal and financial economic perspective, though no prior knowledge of finance is assumed. A student’s grade will be based on a series of reaction papers, a short research paper, and class participation. Enrollment will be limited to 20 students. Winter: James Heaton III

HISTORIC PRESERVATION LAW
We will study the rationale for preserving our architectural and historic landmarks and monuments and other historic resources; the tension between private property rights under the constitution and the public benefits of preservation; the standards for designating landmarks; federal, state and local laws prohibiting the alteration or demolition of landmarks; tax and other financial incentives to encourage preservation of historic buildings; and governmental regulation of historic church buildings. Prior courses in land use, urban planning, municipal law or real estate are helpful but not required. Your grade will be based upon your discussion of the assigned weekly readings and a research paper. With instructor approval, writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Limited to 15 students. Spring: Richard Friedman

HISTORY OF AMERICAN FEDERALISM: ORIGINS TO THE CIVIL WAR
This seminar examines the history of American federalism, both as a constitutional value and as a product of intellectual history, from its European antecedents to modern political and constitutional debates. The federal idea has not been stable throughout the history of the Republic. Controversy over the meaning of federalism has stood at the center of
many of the nation’s greatest conflicts, from the Constitutional Convention to the Civil War. What was the origin of federalism’s central principle of divided sovereignty? How has the meaning of federalism changed throughout American history, and how has it remained constant? This seminar will examine historical questions of causation and influence, as well as the structure and workings of the American legal system, through extensive reading and discussion of primary-source materials. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Students’ grades will be based on a series of short papers and class participation. Spring: Alison LaCroix

HUMAN RIGHTS AND RULE OF LAW IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD
What does the struggle for human rights look like for a poor person facing the realities of life in the developing world? It is the struggle to avoid extortion or abuse by local police. It is the struggle against being taken into forced labor or having land stolen by more powerful people in the community. It is the struggle to avoid being thrown arbitrarily into an overcrowded, disease-ridden jail. For women and children, it is the struggle not to be assaulted, raped, molested, or forced into the commercial sex trade. These abuses are crimes in virtually every country, yet criminal justice systems in the developing world routinely fail to enforce such laws on behalf of the poor. This failure raises questions about the impact of a half century of human rights and development work for its intended beneficiaries. This course will explore why criminal justice systems in the developing world fail to protect the poor and whether international humanitarian agendas have devoted sufficient resources to helping build effective criminal justice systems. It will then examine historical and contemporary models for building the political will and capacity necessary for criminal justice systems in the developing world to work for the poor. Evaluation will be based on participation, a PowerPoint presentation of student research, and a substantial research paper. The course will be taught by the president of International Justice Mission, an international human rights organization that works with local police and prosecutors to seek enforcement of laws on behalf of the poor, and by a federal prosecutor who investigates and tries official misconduct and international human trafficking cases across the United States. Spring: Gary Haugen; Victor Boutros

HUMAN RIGHTS I: PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS
The course aims to help us think philosophically (carefully, precisely and somewhat abstractly) about human rights. We will ask whether human rights has or needs philosophical foundations, what we need such foundations for, and where they might be found. We’ll also ask some questions that tend to generate the search for philosophical foundations Are human rights universal or merely the product of particular cultures? What kinds of rights (political, cultural, economic, negative, positive) are human rights? Can there be human rights without human duties? Without universal enforcement? Do the rights we enshrine as human mark only some of us (e.g. men) as human?. Autumn: Samuel Fleischacker

HUMAN RIGHTS II: HISTORY AND THEORY
This course is concerned with the theory and the historical evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses the emergence of a modern human rights culture as a product of the formation and expansion of the system of nation-states and the concurrent rise of value-driven social mobilizations. It juxtaposes these Western origins with competing non-Western systems of thought and practices on rights. The course proceeds to discuss human rights in two prevailing modalities. First, it explores rights as protection of the body and personhood and the modern, Western notion of individualism entailed therein. Second, it inquires into rights as they affect groups (such as ethnicities, and potentially, transnational corporations) or states. Winter: Michael Geyer

HUMAN RIGHTS III: CURRENT ISSUES IN HUMAN RIGHTS
This course uses an interdisciplinary approach to analyze the application of international human rights to domestic and international issues. We present several specific case studies as a means to explore the interrelationship of human rights instruments and agencies, principles such as universalism v. cultural relativism, and the role of NGOs, film and other media in advocacy efforts. Topics this fall will include the prohibition on torture at home and abroad, women’s rights as human rights, cultural relativism vs. universalism, and the right to health. Students will have a mid-term paper which will lead to their final paper on a topic of their choosing. Spring: Susan Gzesh

HUMAN RIGHTS: ALIEN AND CITIZEN
The basic notion of international human rights is that rights are inherent in the identity of human beings, regardless of their citizenship, nationality, or immigration status. This course will address how international human rights doctrines, conventions, and mechanisms can be used to understand the situation of the alien (or foreigner) who has left his or her country of origin to work, seek safe haven, or simply reside in another country. How native or resident populations and governments respond to new arrivals has varied tremendously in the past and present. In some situations, humanitarian impulses or political interests have dictated a warm welcome and full acceptance into the national community. In other cases, alien populations have become targets of suspicion and repression. In some extreme cases,
states have denationalized resident populations who previously enjoyed national citizenship. We will use an interdisciplinary approach to address such questions as (1) Why do human beings migrate? What might human rights as a measuring instrument tell us about conditions that promote refugee flows and other forms of forced migration? (2) What is the meaning of citizenship? How is it acquired or lost? What rights may societies and nation-states grant only to citizens, but withhold from others? (3) Are human rights truly universal? Are rights necessarily dependent on citizenship? (4) How do differences in rights between citizens and aliens become more important during national security crises? (5) What are the principal categories used by nation states to classify foreign visitors and residents? How do these categorizations affect the rights of foreigners? (6) How do international human rights doctrines limit actions by states with respect to certain categories of foreigners such as refugees, asylum applicants, and migratory workers? (7) Given the non-voting status of foreign populations in almost all countries, how are the rights of aliens represented in societies of settlement? How do home country governments regard their expatriate communities? The student's grade is based on attendance, participation, and a major paper. Winter: Susan Gzesh

**IMMIGRANT CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT**

The Immigrant Children's Advocacy Project works to promote the best interests of unaccompanied immigrant children in the United States. Last year, 7,787 undocumented children - traveling by themselves, without parents - were apprehended and detained by immigration authorities as they tried to enter the United States, primarily from Central America, Mexico, China and India. The children have been transported by hired smugglers or have made the journey on their own. Most are fleeing extreme poverty, political or religious persecution, child labor and abusive family situations. The Project provides unaccompanied immigrant children with guardians ad litem (Child Advocates) whose objective it is to help figure out what brought the children to the United States and advocate on their behalf while they are subject to immigration court removal proceedings. The Project also develops policy recommendations concerning unaccompanied children nationally, informed by serving as guardian ad litem for individual children. Students will be assigned to serve as Child Advocate for individual children in federal custody as well as children living with sponsors in the Chicago area. Students will be expected to meet with the children at least once a week at the shelter on the North side of Chicago; identify the children's eligibility for relief from removal, including asylum and special visas for victims of trafficking, abuse and abandonment; accompany the children to Immigration Court, Cook County Juvenile Court, meetings with United States government officials, and meetings with consular officials from the children's country of origin; conduct legal research to support children's claim for relief from removal in cooperation with attorneys representing the children in Immigration Court, before the Board of Immigration Appeals and the Seventh Circuit; identify and represent the children's best interests; conduct factual research regarding children's presence in the United States, including reasons for departure from country of origin, journey, and time in the United States preceding apprehension, if any; research conditions in the children's countries of origin (e.g., political and economic conditions); develop written recommendations regarding children's best interests; write advocacy briefs on behalf of individual children, incorporating international human rights principles and country-specific legal and factual research; and advocate on the children's behalf with the Office of Refugee Resettlement, Department of Homeland Security and Executive Office for Immigration Review in whatever context is necessary. Students are required to have moderate language skills in Spanish, Mandarin, Hindi or Gujarati. Students will also be required to undergo a DCFS background check (which includes: Sex Offender Clearance, CANTS Clearance, Illinois State Police and FBI Clearance as well as fingerprinting) and medical clearance (tuberculosis screening). See the general rules for all clinical courses for further details governing enrollment and the award of credit. Autumn, Winter, Spring: Maria Woltjen; Jennifer Nagda

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW: COMPLEX INDUSTRY TRANSACTIONS**

Information Technology is the engine of growth for the emerging economy. From B2B exchanges, to wireless/mobile computing, to e-marketplace web design and development, IT is changing the nature of business today. Accordingly, traditional legal concepts are under pressure to adapt to ever-evolving business models. This seminar provides an overview of complex IT transactions and the commercial and legal principles governing these transactions. Study materials will be drawn from actual contracts and other relevant materials, and emphasis will be placed on developing an understanding of the interaction of commercial needs and legal requirements, including those found in corporate, contracts, intellectual property, and other legal practice areas. Participants will develop an understanding of specific contractual, risk, and warranty clauses and practice pitfalls. From time-to-time, senior industry executives will join the seminar to provide real world experience. The student's grade is based on periodic short written exercises (40 percent), take-home examination (40 percent), and class participation, including participation in mock negotiations (20 percent). Autumn: David Zarifes

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW: OUTSOURCING AGREEMENTS**

Negotiation of outsourcing agreements is a complex process and frequently involves the most critical functions within a business, such as information technology, human resources, telecommunications, and customer support. The
agreements themselves must clearly and elegantly set forth, inter alia, joint and individual responsibilities of the parties, service levels, payment terms including risk-reward mechanisms, governance, and dispute-resolution terms. Little time or effort is spared in the negotiation of these agreements; yet, not infrequently, disputes arise that are not adequately addressed within the four walls of the agreements. This seminar will explore the business and legal needs informing the renegotiation of outsourcing agreements from both the client and the IT service provider’s perspectives and how renegotiation might best address these needs. Students will be provided with business cases, term sheets, and original contract documents, and requested to renegotiate and redraft the existing terms. At some point during the renegotiation, one or more disputes may arise between the parties that give rise to formal dispute resolution procedures (e.g., mediation). The student’s grade is based upon class participation, including participation in negotiations (50 percent) and the ability to serve his/her client’s interests as evidenced through the renegotiated agreement (50 percent). The ability to work collectively and to the client’s best interests will be emphasized. Winter: David Zarfes

**INSTITUTE FOR JUSTICE CLINIC ON ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

The Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship, or IJ Clinic, provides legal assistance to local lower-income entrepreneurs who are pursuing the American Dream on a shoestring. Students in the IJ Clinic advise clients on issues such as business formation; license and permit application; contract and lease review; contract negotiations; intellectual property protection; and basic tax and regulatory compliance. Students are involved in all phases of client representation and have the opportunity to interview and counsel clients; draft business documents and contracts; negotiate with contractors, investors, or lenders; prepare documents for filing; and occasionally represent clients before administrative bodies. Students gain both practical skills in transactional lawyering and a deep understanding of the entrepreneur’s role in the inner city. Academic credit varies and will be awarded according to the Law School’s general criteria for clinical courses as described in the Law School Announcements and by the approval of the clinical staff. The seminar Entrepreneurship & The Law and the skills class Transactional Lawyering are prerequisites for 2Ls and corequisites for 3Ls entering the IJ Clinic. Students on the lottery list who took the prerequisites as 2Ls will be given priority for admission to the IJ Clinic as 3Ls. Autumn, Winter Spring: Elizabeth Milnikel; Emily Satterthwaite

**INSURANCE LAW**

The course explores the law of risk spreading and management, found in common law and administrative regulation of insurance products. The course has three primary sections: (1) The private law foundations of insurance contracts; (2) First part Insurance: Property, Health, and Life; (3) Liability Insurance: commercial, automobile, professional, and product liability. The goal of the course is to alert students to how insurance institutions in the United States and abroad affect economic behavior, and in particular how they affect litigation, liability, and conflicts of interests. Grades will be based on a final examination. Winter: Omri Ben-Shahar

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LITIGATION: ADVANCED ISSUES**

Intellectual Property litigation provides a framework for exploring complex federal civil litigation practice. This course will provide both insights into the practice of the trial lawyer as well as analysis of central intellectual property law concepts. Using case studies, we will examine issues such as the tactical and practical dimensions of preliminary injunction practice; the use of experts to address specialized subject matter, including the use of market research surveys to prove consumer perception; availability of equitable remedies; and persuasive trial presentation of complex facts. Grades will be based on class participation, oral arguments on motions, and written briefs. Trademarks and Unfair Competition is a prerequisite to taking this course, and completion of Evidence is helpful. Winter: Douglas Masters

**INTENSIVE TRIAL PRACTICE WORKSHOP**

This practicum teaches trial preparation, trial advocacy, and strategy through a variety of teaching techniques, including lectures and demonstrations, but primarily through simulated trial exercises. Topics include opening statements, witness preparation, direct and cross examination, expert witnesses, objections at trial, and closing argument. Practicing lawyers and judges are enlisted to provide students with lectures and critiques from varied perspectives. The practicum concludes with a simulated jury trial presided over by sitting state and federal court judges. Evidence is a prerequisite. Students taking the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop may enroll in Pre-Trial Advocacy. Completion of this workshop partially satisfies one of the requirements for admission to the trial bar of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. This practicum is open only to students entering their 3L year and limited to 54 with preference given to students who have been accepted into a Clinic course. Students who have taken Trial Advocacy (LAWS 67603), Advanced Trial Advocacy (LAW 93802), Poverty and Housing Law Clinic (LAWS 90512), or Trial Practice: Strategy and Advocacy (LAWS 91702) may not take this course. This practicum is offered for approximately six hours/day during the two weeks prior to the beginning of the Autumn Quarter. The student’s grade is based on class
participation. Autumn: Herschella Conyers; Craig Futterman; Mark Heyrman; Randall Schmidt; Alison Siegler; Randolph Stone

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION
This seminar gives students a basic foundation in the mechanics of international commercial arbitration and an understanding of the tactical choices that frequently confront international arbitration practitioners. With the emergence of the global economy and the explosive growth of cross-border transactions and multinational joint ventures, international arbitration has become the leading mechanism for resolution of international commercial disputes. With parties increasingly unwilling to accept the risks of litigation in the local courts of their foreign business partners, international arbitration agreements are now a mainstay of cross-border commercial transactions. Topics include the crafting of effective international arbitration agreements, the relative advantages and disadvantages of ad hoc UNCITRAL-style arbitration and institutional arbitration (ICC, AAA, etc.), the rules of procedure that govern international arbitration, the difficult procedural issues that commonly arise in international arbitration (such as the availability and extent of discovery, the consolidation of parties and claims, etc.), procedural and substantive issues applicable to investor-state arbitration, the effective presentation of evidence, and the enforcement of international arbitral awards. The student’s grade is based upon the quality of preparation for and oral participation in the seminar, as well as the quality of a required research paper. Spring: Javier Rubinstein

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW
This course will be an introduction to the field of international criminal law. Topics covered will include the creation and jurisdiction of the ad hoc international criminal tribunals and the permanent International Criminal Court; the core crimes of international criminal law: genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes; and modes of liability such as command responsibility and joint criminal enterprise. Grades will be based on a final examination. Autumn: Youngjae Lee

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
This seminar examines how global resources can be protected within an international legal framework where state actors reign supreme. Sources of international environmental law and associated enforcement mechanisms will be discussed with reference to various environmental problems such as loss of biodiversity, climate change, ozone depletion, trans-boundary air pollution, and oil spills. The relationship between trade, development, and environmental protection will receive particular attention throughout the seminar, as will issues arising from the evolving role of non-state actors. The student’s grade will be based on class participation and a major paper. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Winter: Georgie Boge Geraghty

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
Today the volume of international financial flows far exceeds the volume of international trade. This mini-course addresses the international regulatory aspects of U.S. domestic banking and security markets and contrasts them with foreign markets. The focus is on U.S., European, and other regulatory systems and the role of international financial institutions. In addition to introductory material on U.S. banking and securities regulation, foreign exchange markets, and the growth of Eurocurrency markets, two particularly current topics will be addressed: (1) international aspects of the subprime mortgage crisis and (2) reform of the International Monetary Fund. This course is intended to complement, rather than substitute for, courses in U.S. securities and banking regulation, but this course does not assume that students have taken those other courses. The student’s grade will be based on a take-home exam and class participation. Winter: Kenneth Dam

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS
This course covers the substantive and procedural aspects of international human rights law. It includes discussion of the conceptual underpinnings of human rights, the structure of the United Nations System and the major international treaties, regional human rights machinery, and the interplay of national and international systems in enforcing human rights. There are no prerequisites. Grading will be on the basis of a take-home exam at the end of the quarter or a paper sufficient to satisfy the substantial requirement. Autumn: Tom Ginsburg

INTERNATIONAL TAXATION
This course provides a survey of the income tax aspects of investments and business operations of foreigners in the United States and overseas investments and business operations of Americans. Though the principal focus of the course is on the U.S. tax system, some attention is paid to adjustments between tax regimes of different countries through tax credits and tax treaties. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Winter: Julie Roin
INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW
This course examines the law and policy of international trade in goods and services. It begins with an overview of the economics and politics of international cooperation on trade, and then moves on to study the core obligations that states have under the WTO/GATT rules. These rules address tariff and non-tariff barriers, discrimination of importers, regional trade agreements, anti-dumping duties, countervailing duties, and safeguards measures. We will discuss the negotiation, implementation and enforcement of international trade agreements, with a particular interest in the relationship between free trade and other areas of international cooperation, such as environment, public health, intellectual property protection, human rights and development. A student’s grade will be based on a take-home final examination and class participation. Autumn: Anu Bradford

INTRODUCTORY FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING
The objective of this seminar is (i) to provide students with a certain fluency and familiarity with accounting terms and concepts, so as (ii) to prepare students to communicate and understand business issues related to legal practice. To this end, we will use actual, up-to-date financial information and statements from major companies. While legal issues will be discussed when relevant, this seminar is organized and animated by accounting concepts and concerns. The student's grade will be based on class participation, optional problem sets, and an open-book final exam. This class is designed for those with no prior experience with accounting. No prerequisites. Winter: Michael Bloom

INTRODUCTORY INCOME TAXATION
This course provides a survey of the essential elements of the U.S. income tax, with principal focus on the taxation of individuals. Points of concern are the nature of income, its timing and measurement, the notions of tax benefit and tax incentive, realization, sales and exchanges, the boundary between personal and business expenditures, capital recovery and capital gains, and assignment of income among related taxpayers. The student's grade is based on a proctored examination. Autumn: Julie Roin; Winter: David Weisbach

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT
This seminar provides an introduction to the investment management industry--the development and distribution of investment advisory services and financial investment products to investors and retirement plans. Although the growth and development of the U.S. capital markets in the preceding 30 years has been remarkable, the increase in the size and significance of the investment management industry has been even more dramatic. While during the period from 1980 to the market's peak in October 2007 the Dow Jones Industrial Average increased by an unprecedented rate of nearly 16-fold, during the same period the investment management industry increased by over 90-fold, with estimates of discretionary assets under management in the industry exceeding $13 trillion. This growth in the size of the industry is coupled with an increase in the breadth and complexity of the investment products offered, involving a broad array of disciplines with which legal advisers and industry participants need to have a basic familiarity. This seminar examines the basic regulatory framework--primarily the federal Investment Company Act and Investment Advisers Act--by analyzing selected issues involving the structure, management, marketing and distribution aspects of mutual funds and other investment products. Other topics will be highlighted through analysis of the development of new investment products, such as ETFs and publicly offered hedge funds and private equity funds. The role of, and impact on, the investment management industry in regards to the recent financial market crisis will provide a framework for our discussions. This seminar will provide an introductory level analysis of certain core areas of the investment management industry, including portfolio management philosophies; basic characteristics of equity, fixed income, and alternative asset classes; the role of fund directors, conflicts of interest, and corporate governance issues; and distribution and marketing-related issues, including the impact of the Internet on financial product design and distribution. A student's grade will be based on a final examination. Active class participation is encouraged and may be a factor in the final grade. A student electing to write a 10- to 12-page paper in addition to taking the exam may receive three credits and will be graded on both the paper and the exam. Winter: Thomas Hale

IRWIN ASKOW HOUSING INITIATIVE
Students in the Housing Initiative provide legal representation to community-based housing developers, tenant groups, and other parties involved in the production of new or rehabilitated affordable housing stock. Students advise clients on structuring issues; negotiate, draft and review construction and financing contracts; secure zoning and other governmental approvals; assist clients in resolving compliance issues under the applicable state and federal housing programs; and participate in the preparation of evidentiary and closing documents. The Housing Initiative focuses on innovative transactions sponsored by community-based organizations on the south side of Chicago. In addition to working on specific transactions, students in the Housing Project meet regularly as a group to discuss the substantive rules and legal skills pertinent to housing transactions and to examine emergent issues arising out of the students' work. Academic credit for the Housing Project varies and is awarded according to the Law School's general criteria for
ISLAMIC LAW AND FINANCE
This course will provide students with an overview of the modern Islamic finance industry. We will review the basic sources of Islamic law and jurisprudence and consider the prohibitions on interest (riba) and excessive risk (gharar). We will explore the classical rules of Islamic contract and commercial law and their application in the modern context. The growth of the modern Islamic finance industry from the 1970’s to the present will be examined. The main Islamic financial products will be reviewed. We will consider legal questions in structuring transaction documentation. We will explore the ethical underpinnings of Islamic finance and the social justice questions highlighted by the intersection of religion and finance. Regulatory issues will be discussed. We will also consider the political environment in which Islamic finance currently operates. The course is intended to familiarize students with the essential legal framework of the rapidly emerging market for highly technical and sophisticated Islamic financial products. Grades will be based on class participation and a major paper. Autumn: Cynthia Shawamreh

JURISPRUDENCE I: THEORIES OF LAW AND ADJUDICATION
An examination of classic jurisprudential questions in and around the theory of adjudication: the theory of how judges actually do decide cases and how they ought to decide them. These questions include: Do legal rules really constrain judicial decision-making? What makes a rule (or norm) a rule of the legal system? Are principles of morality legally binding even when such principles have not been enacted into a law by a legislature? (Relatedly, are there objective principles of morality?) When no legal norm controls a case, how ought judges to decide that case? Can there be right answers to legal disputes, even when informed judges and lawyers disagree about the answer? Are there principles or methods of legal reasoning that constrain judicial decision-making, or is legal reasoning essentially indeterminate, such that a skillful judge can justify more than one outcome for any given dispute? Is judicial decision-making really distinct from political decision-making of the sort legislators engage in? Readings drawn exclusively from major twentieth-century schools of thought - especially American Legal Realism (e.g., Karl Llewellyn, Jerome Frank), Natural Law (e.g., Ronald Dworkin, John Finnis), and Legal Positivism (e.g., H.L.A. Hart, Joseph Raz) - supplemented by other pertinent readings (from Leslie Green, Richard Posner, and the instructor, among others). No familiarity with either jurisprudence or philosophy will be presupposed, though some readings will be philosophically demanding, and the course will sometimes venture into (and explain) cognate philosophical issues in philosophy of language and metaethics as they are relevant to the core jurisprudential questions. Take-home essay exam. There will be extra session of this course. This class will be offered again Autumn 2010. Spring: Brian Leiter

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS LAW
This seminar focuses on the National Labor Relations Act (the Wagner Act) and the Labor Management Relations Act (the Taft-Hartley Act), which govern union organizing, collective bargaining, and the exercise and regulation of economic pressure strategies by employees and their union representatives (strikes, pickets, boycotts) and employer responses thereto. In addition to studying the text of these laws, students will review leading National Labor Relations Board and judicial decisions and current proposals for legislative change. The student’s grade will be based on class participation and a final examination; students wishing to earn 3 credits for the class may write a 10-12+ page research paper in addition to the final exam. Enrollment will be limited to 20 students. Winter: James Whitehead

LAND USE
This course will examine mechanisms for regulating land use and development. We will consider constitutional and other legal limitations on land use controls, as well as political, economic, and other policy considerations that bear on regulatory choices. The interactions among land use controls undertaken by different governing bodies will also receive attention. The student’s grade is based on a proctored final examination; participation may be taken into account as indicated on the syllabus. Autumn: Lee Fennell

LAW AND LITERATURE
This seminar will use the connections between law and literature to examine the development of law and the role of narrative in the practice of law. Through readings and discussion, legal themes will be critically analyzed, from their pre-law beginnings as wild justice through the development of law as an institution. Critical reading skills are as essential in understanding literary texts as they are in the interpretation of constitutions, statutes, rules, judicial opinions and documents. To provide imaginative illustrations of legal issues, selections will be read from great literature ranging from Beowulf and Shakespeare to works by Freud, Conrad, Kafka, and Melville. There will be three short reaction papers and no final examination. Winter: Randy Berlin
LAW AND POLITICS: U.S. COURTS AS POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS
The purpose of this seminar is twofold. First, it introduces students to the political nature of the American legal system. In reviewing social science literature on courts, students focus on the relationship between the courts and other political institutions. The questions asked include the following: Are there interests that courts are particularly prone to support? What effect does congressional or executive action have on court decisions? What impact do court decisions have? Second, by critically assessing approaches to the study of courts, the course seeks to highlight intelligent and sound approaches. Particular concern focuses on assumptions students of courts have made, how evidence is integrated into their studies, and what a good research design looks like. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). There will be a mandatory preliminary meeting for interested students in the Autumn; law student enrollment is limited to 8.

LAW AND PRACTICE OF ZONING, LAND USE, AND EMINENT DOMAIN
This seminar is a multi-disciplinary, multi-partisan discussion of the balance between private property rights and governmental regulation in land development. We primarily address (i) constitutional bases of private rights and public land use planning; (ii) eminent domain, takings and exactions (including impact fees and delays); (iii) current manifestations of local and regional planning and zoning, including City of Chicago Zoning Reform; and (iv) legal procedures and practical strategies for obtaining public financial incentives, land use approvals, and "relief" for real estate development projects, large and small. Prior course work in real property and constitutional law are encouraged. Course materials include cases, academic and trade-group commentaries, press coverage, and narrative and graphic exhibits for specific development projects. The student’s grade is based on attendance, spirited class participation, and, at each student’s election, either a paper or an open-book examination. Students writing a paper of 25 or more pages will earn 3 credit hours. Students taking the exam or writing a shorter paper of approximately 15 pages will earn 2 credit hours. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Spring: Thomas Geselbracht; Theodore Novak; Paul Shadle

LAW AND THE CULTURE WARS
This seminar will examine the role of law in contemporary American culture wars. Topics will include, among other things, gay marriage, abortion, rape reform, gun control, and environmental regulation. The course will examine various theories about how conflict over the law develops, and what kinds of interventions are likely to promote further conflict or conciliation. Grades will be based on class participation and a single paper related to an issue related to the course. Autumn: Donald Braman

LAW AND THE MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM
The course examines the interrelationship between legal doctrine; procedural rules; medical, cultural, and social scientific understandings of mental disability; and institutional arrangements affecting the provision of services to the mentally disabled. Consideration is given to admission to and discharge from mental health facilities, to competency to consent to or to refuse treatment, to surrogate decision-making for those found incompetent, to the rights of those confined in mental health facilities; to discrimination against the mentally disabled, and to the rights of the mentally disabled in the criminal justice system. Grades are based on response papers and class participation. Autumn: Mark Heyrman

LAW OF THE EUROPEAN UNION
This course provides an introduction to the law of the European Union. We will discuss the theories of European integration and examine the constitutional and institutional structure of the EU. Substantial attention will be devoted to examining the division of powers among the EU institutions and between the EU and its Member States. Other topics include the enlargement of the EU, the EU Constitution, evolution of Fundamental Rights, the substantive law relating to the Common Market and the external relations of the EU. A student’s grade will be based on a take-home final examination. Spring: Anu Bradford

LEGAL ELEMENTS OF ACCOUNTING
This mini-course introduces accounting from a mixed law and business perspective. It covers basic concepts and vocabulary of accounting, not so much to instill proficiency with the mechanics of debits and credits as to serve as a foundation from which to understand financial statements. The course then examines accounting from a legal perspective, including consideration of common accounting decisions with potential legal ramifications. It also analyzes throughout the reasons for and roles of financial accounting and auditing, as well as the incentives of various persons involved in producing, regulating, and consuming financial accounting information. The course will touch on some limitations of, and divergent results possible under, generally accepted accounting principles. Current cases, proposals, and controversies will be discussed. Attendance and participation will be very important. Grades will be based on a
take-home final examination and class participation. Students with substantial prior exposure to accounting (such as students with an MBA, joint MBA/JD, and undergraduate finance or accounting majors) must seek instructor permission to take the course and will be graded based on a medium-length term paper. Students may not take this class and any other introductory accounting course. Spring: John Sylla

LEGAL ISSUES IN CONTRACT PROVISIONS
This seminar will explore contractual provisions commonly found in negotiated agreements between sophisticated parties. We will begin the quarter looking at general ("boilerplate") provisions, discussing the meaning, utility, and legal effect of such. Thereafter, throughout the quarter, we will turn our focus to other contractual provisions, including, for example, representations and warranties, indemnities, disclaimers, limitations of liability, and liquidated damages. Our objective will be to grapple with the legal and practical issues that might inform the drafting and use of each provision in the context of commercial transactions. Accordingly, this seminar will take the backward-looking perspective of litigated cases and agreements to gain forward-looking insight into how best to think about, negotiate, and draft contracts and their provisions. The student's grade will be based on in-class participation and an open-note final exam. There will also be an option to earn an additional credit by writing a paper on an approved topic. Spring: Michael Bloom

LEGAL PROFESSION
This course, which satisfies the professional responsibility requirement, will consider the law and the ethics governing lawyers. Among the topics that will be examined are the nature of the lawyer-client relationship, competency, confidentiality, conflicts of interest, and some fundamental questions about who we are and what we stand for as lawyers. A student's grade is based on a final examination. Spring: Barry Alberts

LEGAL PROFESSION: SHADES OF GRAY
This course, which satisfies the professional responsibility requirement, addresses the legal and ethical issues confronting practicing lawyers. Through analysis and discussion of court decisions and commentary in a leading law and ethics casebook concerning fundamental professional principles, we will explore the challenges involved in the ethical practice of law in a variety of contexts and settings. We live in litigious times and we will also discuss the loss prevention procedures followed by many law firms. The course will be taught by an experienced corporate, securities, and loss prevention lawyer who organized and for many years chaired the Ethics and Loss Prevention Committee at Mayer Brown LLP. Class attendance and participation are essential. The student's grade will be based upon class participation and three short papers requiring some substantive research and analysis. Autumn: Harvey Nixon; Winter: Harvey Nixon, David Zarfes; Spring: David Zarfes

LEGAL TRANSACTIONS–RETAIL SECTOR
This seminar offers an overview of the U.S. high end retailing industry's principal legal issues and challenges. This seminar will focus on luxury retailer relations with vendors and other third-party business associates, customers, and investors. The instructors will emphasize the practical interplay and tension between commercial realities and legal requirements. Students will develop an understanding of key licensing, intellectual property (including counterfeit goods), antitrust, corporate governance, and professional responsibility legal issues and practice pitfalls. The instructors will strive to demonstrate the increasing professional responsibilities and burdens to which in-house counsel are subject. Course materials will include actual contracts, retailer policies and practices, litigation and internal-investigation documents, and other relevant materials. There are no prerequisites for this seminar, but the instructors believe that students who are interested in, and have some knowledge of, the many facets of business law, such as intellectual property, antitrust, and corporate governance, will derive the greatest benefit from this seminar. Grades will be based upon short written exercises (40 percent), a take-home examination (40 percent), and class participation (20 percent) – including participation in mock negotiations and business-planning exercises. The instructors will emphasize quality of oral and written expression and legal analysis. Spring: Tony Bangs; David Zarfes

LEGAL WRITING AND ANALYSIS
This seminar will focus on legal writing and legal practice in the context of American commercial transactions and is specifically designed for, and limited to, the LL.M. students. The class will introduce basic legal skills, emphasizing effective legal writing, including the structure and drafting of (a) correspondence to clients and senior lawyers in a firm or business, (b) letters of intent, (c) contracts, and (d) other corporate and business documents. Substantive areas of commercial law, legal issues, and negotiation will also be examined in the context of the various documents being studied by the class. The seminar will be graded on a Pass/Fail basis. To pass the course, a student must attend class, participate therein, and successfully complete written assignments. Enrollment is limited to 25 students. Winter: Charles L. Edwards
LEGISLATION
An understanding of legislative process and statutory interpretation is increasingly necessary as the influence of statutory law broadens to affect a wide range of legal issues. Solutions to many problems facing today's lawyer involve knowledge of how legislation develops in Congress and understanding how laws will be interpreted by the judicial and executive branches. Students examine the contemporary legislative process, including the procedural rules that govern Congress and state legislatures; the role of interest groups; and the major methodological and doctrinal issues of statutory interpretation by courts and agencies. These issues are discussed from legal, economic, and political perspectives. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Spring: Aziz Huq

LIFE CYCLE OF A CHAPTER 11 CASE
This seminar will explore a variety of issues that arise in corporate reorganizations by following the life cycle of a hypothetical company undergoing reorganization in Chapter 11. The focus will be in exploring the intersection between the Bankruptcy Code and its underlying policies and the practical reality of managing the company's business in Chapter 11. Topics will include whether to file Chapter 11 in the first instance and, if so, where; retention of professionals; transition into bankruptcy; retention of management and employees; payment of "critical trade vendors;" use of cash collateral and/or debtor-in-possession financing; procedures governing the auction and sale of business units; assumption and assignment of executory contracts and leases; the role of the official committee of unsecured creditors; negotiating and confirming a plan of reorganization; and post-confirmation issues. Readings will consist of the developing hypothetical; cases; articles (both academic and "practice oriented"); and pleadings, briefs and orders from "real world" Chapter 11 cases. Bankruptcy and Reorganization: The Federal Bankruptcy Code is recommended but not required. The grade is based on class participation and a final examination or a major paper. Enrollment will be limited to 20. Spring: Christopher S. Sontchi

LIFE IN THE LAW
This seminar will explore the various definitions and valuations of "life" across diverse areas of the law. Readings will include seminal cases in reproductive rights, assisted suicide, right-to-die, and capital punishment. It will also discuss policy decision-making including actuarial analysis and social, medical and religious values inherent or implicit in the legal analysis. Students will be required to write three short papers, co-draft a statute in one area of law, and participate in jury deliberations. Grade will also be based on class participation. Spring: Herschella Conyers

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW
This course examines the law regarding provision of public goods and services at the state and local level. It explores the way in which local government law addresses the issues of what services a local government should provide, which residents should receive those services, who should pay for the services provided, and who should provide the answers to the previous questions. It explores the relationship among federal, state, and local governments, with particular emphasis on judicial analysis of the constitutional and statutory bases of those relationships. Grading is based on a proctored final examination; participation may be taken into account as indicated on the syllabus. Spring: Lee Fennell

MARRIAGE
With the aim of making predictions and recommendations for the future, this course examines marriage as a state-sponsored institution, considering its history, its variants (e.g., common law marriage) and close substitutes (e.g., domestic partnership), conceptual frameworks for analyzing it (e.g., analogies between marriage and the business corporation or partnership or relational contract), past and future variants on the joining of one man and one woman (e.g., polygamy and same-sex marriage), and the use of marriage as an ordering principle in various areas of law. The grade is based on a series of short papers, final examination, or substantial paper (the latter only with permission of the instructor), with class participation taken into account. Writing for this course may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD '10; SRP or WP for JD '11 and JD '12). Winter: Mary Anne Case

MASS TORTS AND COMPLEX CLASS ACTIONS
This course addresses legal and ethical requirements, as well as strategic and practical considerations, around handling mass tort and complex class action litigation. Using materials from recent and current cases, the instructors will lead discussion of topics about such topics as developing a theory of the case, consolidation of cases, use of dispositive motions, expert testimony, document production, witness preparation, settlement, and trial. Discussions will involve the recent Vioxx, Baycol, diet drug, Teflon, and Firestone litigations, among others. Students will be evaluated on the basis of a comprehensive written analysis of a recent multidistrict litigation. Expectations: This course will be taught as a participatory seminar. Students will not be expected to have already taken a complex litigation course, but should be willing to seek out answers to legal questions as they arise. Students will be evaluated both on the quality of their
participation, and on the basis of a comprehensive case analysis, 20-30 pages in length, of a recent multidistrict litigation identified by the instructors approximately half-way into the class. Spring: Adam Hoeflich; Carolyn Frantz

MENTAL HEALTH ADVOCACY
Mental Health Advocacy teaches litigation and other advocacy skills. Under the supervision of the clinical teacher, students engage in individual and systemic litigation and legislative and other advocacy on behalf of indigent, mentally ill clients of the Law School’s Edwin F. Mandel Legal Aid Clinic. With the permission of the clinical teacher, students may choose to focus on litigation, legislation, or both. Students engaged in litigation may interview clients and witnesses; research and draft pleadings and legal memoranda, including briefs to reviewing courts; conduct formal and informal discovery; negotiate with opposing counsel and others; conduct evidentiary hearings and trials; and present oral argument in trial and appellate courts. Students who have completed sixty percent of the credits needed for graduation may be licensed to appear, under the supervision of the clinical teacher, in state and federal trial and appellate courts pursuant to court rules and practices. Students engaged in legislative advocacy may research and draft legislation and supporting materials, devise and implement strategies to obtain the enactment or defeat of legislation, negotiate with representatives of various interest groups, and testify in legislative hearings. In addition to discrete advocacy skills such as cross-examination, discovery planning, and legislative drafting, the course aims to provide students with an understanding of the relationships between individual advocacy tasks and the ultimate goals of clients, between litigation and legislative advocacy, and between advocacy on behalf of individual clients and advocacy for systemic change. Prior to the beginning of the third year, students who intend to engage in litigation are required to complete Pretrial Advocacy and either the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop or Trial Advocacy. Prior or contemporaneous enrollment in either Legislation or Legislative Process is encouraged for students intending to engage in legislative advocacy. Prior or contemporaneous enrollment in Law and the Mental Health System is encouraged for all students. See the general rules for all clinical courses for further details concerning enrollment, including the rules governing the award of credit. Mental Health Advocacy satisfies part of the writing requirement if substantial written work is completed. Academic credit varies and will be awarded according to the Law School’s general criteria for clinical courses as described in the Law School Announcements and by the approval of the clinical teacher. Autumn, Winter, Spring: Mark Heyrman

MICHEL FOUCAULT ON POLITICS AND ETHICS
In 1981, Michel Foucault delivered a series of lectures at Louvain-La-Neuve on the relation between wrong-doing and truth-telling that not only completed his genealogy of the criminal subject, but articulated a larger inquiry into governing through truth and marked the turn from the study of power/knowledge to ethics. The lectures provide the link from Foucault’s earlier theorization of discipline, security, and governmentality, to his later concern with truth-telling, the government of the self, and ethics. In this course, we will focus on the as-yet-unpublished Louvain lectures, and read as well selections from Foucault’s other works and from the theorists with whom he was in conversation, including Deleuze and Guatarri, Paul Veyne, and François Ewald. An ability to read French would be an asset, but is not necessary. Spring: Bernard Harcourt

MICROFINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTIONS
This seminar introduces students to the history and financial and legal concepts of microfinance and microfinance institutions (MFI’s), and then looks at the international development institutions, both private and public, that provide financial support and technical assistance to MFI’s. We will review the history of the microfinance from the early developments to the present day trends, studying both the financial and legal tools as they have evolved. The tension between its origins in the non-profit development world to the present day influence of for-profit commercial banks and investors will be explored. The legal structure and governing charters of public and private sector development institutions, and the mechanisms by which they provide financial and technical support to MFI’s will be studied. We will also discuss current trends within microfinance, with readings from financial professionals and commentators. Students are expected to complete all required readings and assignments prior to class and actively participate in class discussion. Student grades will be based on attendance, class participation, and 2-3 short papers (approx. 5-7 pages each). Autumn: Thomas Vega-Byrnes

MINI MBA: BUSINESS BOOT CAMP
This 2 credit course provides an intensive and integrated introduction to the major disciplines taught in MBA programs. We will cover areas in statistics, financial analytics, accounting, investments, and corporate finance. Students wishing to: 1) Complement legal skills with knowledge of business fundamentals; 2) Ease the transition into the business world; and 3) Enhance interactions with corporate clients, should consider taking this course. By the end of the course, students should have a basic understanding of the analytical tools and methods used to make business decisions, the fundamental concepts underlying financial statement reporting systems, how to prepare, read, forecast, analyze and
interpret financial reports, basic investment terminology and markets, the concepts of risk and return, the basics of asset pricing models, capital budgeting and simple valuations. Classes consist of a combination of lectures and discussion. Course materials include textbook excerpts, lecture notes, and several short cases. Evaluation is based on a combination of homework assignments, in-class quizzes, case presentations, and a final exam. Spring: Kathleen Fitzgerald

MULTINATIONAL REGULATION
This seminar examines the use of U.S. federal law to regulate conduct in foreign countries. The seminar will begin with theories of international jurisdiction and choice of law, and will then apply those theories to multinational aspects of several substantive areas of law. Substantive areas that may be covered include: antitrust, bribery and corruption, the employment relationship, food and drug regulation, and alien tort litigation. Grades will be based on a series of short response papers and class participation. Spring: Adam Muchmore

NATIONAL SECURITY ISSUES, PUBLIC POLICY AND THE RULE OF LAW, AND THE FOSTERING OF STUDENTS’ SKILLS IN ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION
My purpose in offering this seminar is to further the students’ understanding of the application of Constitutional, treaty and statutory provisions to current national security issues, and, of equal importance (particularly in this period of a tighter job market for law school graduates), to help students improve their skills in analysis, research and presentation — skills necessary to succeed in any aspect of the legal profession. This is not a survey course; topics covered will be selected from among: the process required by the Constitution and applicable treaties and statutes for determining the status, treatment, and ultimate disposition of detainees being held within and outside the U.S., particularly at Guantanamo Bay, and in Afghanistan; indefinite incarceration without trial; the state secrets doctrine; claims against present or former government employees; the scope of the President’s power under Article II of the Constitution and applicable statutes to act unilaterally in the ‘war on terror’, and the proper role of courts and lawyers in connection therewith; the absolute and relative capacity of Federal District Courts and Military Commissions to act lawfully and effectively in criminal cases involving alleged terrorists; torture and harsh interrogation techniques; electronic surveillance; implications for the rule of law of an asymmetrical, open-ended ‘war on terror’; assassination; and rendition. Students will form teams of 2-4 persons; each team will select, or be assigned to, a topic or realistic fact setting or case to analyze, research, write about, and present to the class, which will be expected to respond and participate on an informed basis. Grades will be based upon the oral presentation, classroom participation, and the team’s 20-page paper due 4 weeks after the end of the quarter. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law, or its equivalent. All topics will be adjusted, as appropriate, to take account of current events. Spring: Robert Helman

NEGOTIATION AND MEDIATION
Grades will be based upon the oral presentation, classroom participation, and the team’s 20-page paper due 4 weeks after the end of the quarter. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law, or its equivalent. All topics will be adjusted, as appropriate, to take account of current events. Winter: Jeff Leslie; Randall Schmidt

NETWORK INDUSTRIES
This course addresses state and federal regulation of price, quality, and entry, with an emphasis on the regulation of natural monopolies, cost-of-service rate-making, rate design, and the problem of partial competition within a regulated environment. While the scope of the course precludes a detailed investigation of any particular industry or system of regulation, particular attention is paid to electrical generation and transmission, the Internet, and telecommunications, with exposure to problems of the other network industries, such as transportation and consumer electronics. This course emphasizes the substantive law and regulated industries and pays scant attention to the procedural questions addressed in Administrative Law, which should be taken at some point, but which is not a prerequisite for this course. The student’s grade is based on a final examination. The syllabus for the course is found at http://picker.uchicago.edu/NetIndus/Syllabus.htm. Spring: Randal Picker

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS
This course explores the tax and non-tax rules applicable to non-profit organizations. Such topics as fiduciary duties, commercial activities, tax exemptions, charitable deductions, and limits on lobbying and political activities are included. We dwell on the underlying question of why some activities (and not others) are carried out in the non-profit sector and the erosion of the difference between activities conducted by for-profit and non-profit entities. Think of hospitals; both for-profit and non-profit hospitals provide the same services to customers (patients). However, the tax and non-tax rules that apply to the two categories are quite different. We examine these differences and consider whether they make sense. The student’s grade is based on class participation and a final examination. Instructor’s approval is required for students who have not completed or are currently enrolled in Introductory Income Tax. Enrollment is limited to 24. Autumn: William Golden
NONPROLIFERATION AND THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN NUCLEAR MATERIALS
This seminar examines the law and institutional structures put in place by the international community to promote the use of nuclear energy while simultaneously preventing the spread of nuclear weapons. The starting point is the 1970 Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), the short eleven articles of which the class will review both in their original historical context and in their present application to the administrative and inspection work undertaken by the United Nations International Atomic Energy Agency. National regulation by the United States, as a nuclear weapons state under the NPT, will be explored in detail, especially as it relates to the transfer of nuclear technology to allegedly non-compliant states like Iran and North Korea. The goal of the seminar is to gain a clear understanding of the treaty's continuing role in the two very different worlds of international security and commercial nuclear power. Students will be evaluated on the basis of a paper. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Autumn: Michael Thompson

PARTNERSHIP TAXATION
This course examines income tax aspects of partnerships. Partnerships have become a widely used business structure, particularly since the invention of limited liability companies (which are treated as partnerships for tax purposes) and the increase in the number of start-up ventures and sophisticated financial ventures such as hedge funds and private equity funds that rely upon partnership tax principles to maximize after-tax returns of investors and management. The course uses problem sets to illustrate the application of basic principles to formations, income and loss allocations, borrowings, and distributions of partnerships, with a special focus on applying the tax rules in a transactional setting. Introductory Income Tax is a prerequisite. The student's grade is based on a final examination and class participation. Spring: William Golden

PATENT LAW
This is a basic course in patent law, in which the class is introduced to the governing statutes, core concepts, and influential court decisions. Students without a technical background are nevertheless encouraged to enroll. Patent cases often involve complicated technologies, but the key to understanding the relevant legal issue almost never turns on an understanding of the patented technology itself. Student grades are based on an in-class final examination. Autumn: Jonathan Masur

PRE-TRIAL ADVOCACY
This seminar focuses on fundamental pretrial litigation strategies and skills, including creation and evaluation of legal and factual theories, pleading and motion practice, interviewing clients and witnesses, discovery planning, depositions, negotiations and pretrial preparation. The seminar employs a variety of learning methodologies, including lectures, small group discussions, simulated exercises, and videotaped performances by students. Evidence is a prerequisite. Students taking Pretrial Advocacy are also eligible to enroll in the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop. The student’s grade is based on class participation. Enrollment is limited to 48 students with preference given to students who have been accepted into a clinic course. Students who have taken Advanced Trial Advocacy (LAWS 93802) may not take this course. Spring: Herschella Conyers; Craig Futterman; Mark Heyrman; Randall Schmidt; Alison Siegler; Randolph Stone

PRICE THEORY 1
The focus of this course is on the theory of consumer choice, including household production, indirect utility, and hedonic indices; supply under competitive and monopolistic conditions; static and dynamic cost curves, including learning by doing and temporary changes; uncertainty applied to consumer and producer choices; and market equilibrium and its stability. Autumn: Gary Becker; Kevin Murphy

PRICE THEORY 2
The focus of this course is on the theory of consumer choice, including household production, indirect utility, and hedonic indices; supply under competitive and monopolistic conditions; static and dynamic cost curves, including learning by doing and temporary changes; uncertainty applied to consumer and producer choices; and market equilibrium and its stability. ECON 30100/LAWS 4362 1 or consent of instructor is a prerequisite. Winter: Gary Becker; Kevin Murphy; Roger Myerson

PRIVACY
This course surveys society’s efforts to draw boundaries between the public and private spheres, with a focus on the legal regimes governing the collection, aggregation, and dissemination of private information. The course devotes substantial attention to the privacy-related torts, government surveillance, privacy-related First Amendment issues, and international privacy law. Other substantive topics that may be covered include consumer privacy on the Internet, Megan’s Law, associational privacy, the Freedom of Information Act’s privacy provisions, and medical privacy. The
student's grade is based on a final examination and participation. This course is capped at 84 students. Autumn: Lior Strailevitz

PRIVACY AND PROPERTY IN CYBERSPACE
The widespread use of computer and cellular networks has radically changed the way we gather, process, and communicate information. This seminar will examine the emerging body of law governing information in cyberspace. We will review the basics of Internet and cellular technology and survey the relevant statutes, including the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, the Digital Millennium Copyright Act, and the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act. We will analyze how these and other sources of law protect or fail to protect personal information in a variety of contexts, from emails to websurfing, data storage, cloud computing, and cellphone information. The course will also explore the challenges inherent in protecting intellectual property rights in information in cyberspace, with a focus on trademark and copyright issues unique to the Internet. Our goal will be to evaluate whether existing legal paradigms are capable of regulating cyberspace effectively or whether the problems posed by the Internet and cellular technologies compel the development of new legal frameworks for the protection of information both online and offline. Grades are based on response papers and class participation. Spring: Matthew Tokson

PUBLIC CHOICE
This course focuses on the relationship between modern perspectives on voting and interest groups on the one hand and legislation and judicial interventions on the other. Public choice is essentially the science of collective decision-making, and it comes with several well developed tools of analysis. With these tools, and that perspective, we revisit the interactions between legislatures and judges, democracy's attempt to solve certain problems, and the roles played by a variety of legal doctrines and constitutional institutions (from takings law to line-item vetoes and to the meaning of precedents). As the course proceeds, we explore specific topics in law, such as the possibility of judicial vote-trading, the role of referenda in some jurisdictions but not others, and the role of precedent itself. Grades will be based on an examination, but students can choose to generate half their grade with a short paper related to a topic encountered in class. Winter: Saul Levmore

PUBLIC CORRUPTION AND THE LAW
This seminar will focus on how governments use the law to prevent and catch public corruption, how the law is sometimes used to protect public corruption, and how one should determine the optimal response to corruption and its consequences. We will examine the substantive criminal laws and sentencing schemes used in the best public corruption prosecutions, ranging from RICO and "honest services" fraud to bribery and extortion laws. We will also examine the laws that create, authorize, or prevent the most effective investigative tools used by law enforcement against public corruption, including wiretap laws and related privacy issues. We will study several key topics within public corruption law, including patronage, its effect on democratic institutions, and its status under the First Amendment; campaign finance reform and whether money in campaigns is protected speech or a corrupting influence (or both); and the relationship between transparency, online access to information, and corruption. We will also consider an economic analysis of public corruption, including questions about whether the level of democracy, and the pervasiveness of corruption in the culture, affect the cost-benefit analysis. Grades will be based on several short research papers and class participation. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Spring: David Hoffman

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
This course introduces students to public international law, the body of law designed by states to regulate their relations, and to the broader structure of the international legal system. Topics include the sources of international law and the role of international institutions, and substantive areas of international law such as human rights, the environment, the use of force and international limits on national power. Grades are based on class participation and an in-class examination. Winter: Daniel Abebe

PUNISHMENT AND SOCIAL THEORY
Since the modern period, the discourse on punishment has cycled through three sets of questions. The first, born of the Enlightenment itself, inquired into the foundations of the sovereign’s right to punish. With the birth of social sciences and critical theory, a second set of questions arose exploring the function of punishment--what is it that we do when we punish? A series of further critiques--of meta-narratives, of functionalism, of scientific objectivity--softened this line of inquiry and helped shape a third question: What is the cultural meaning of our punishment practices? Through readings in social and political theory--including Durkheim, Foucault, and the Frankfurt School--as well as more contemporary writings on punishment, this course will explore these modern debates over punishment practices and institutions. Student can elect either a take-home exam or paper project for a grade. Writing for this course may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Autumn: Bernard Harcourt
RAWLS ON JUSTICE
This course will study John Rawls's two great works of political philosophy, *A Theory of Justice* and *Political Liberalism*, trying to understand their argument as well as possible. We will also read other related writings of Rawls and some of the best critical literature. In the latter third of the course we will examine critiques of Rawls from several points of view, including the capabilities approach of Nussbaum and Sen. Prerequisite: This course is open by permission of the instructor, and those who wish to attend should email me by September 20, giving me an account of your prior preparation in philosophy. In general, an undergraduate philosophy major or the equivalent preparation is a necessary (though not sufficient) condition, and in some cases I will ask to see a philosophy paper to assess your preparation. Autumn: Martha Nussbaum

READINGS IN LEGAL THOUGHT
Students in this seminar read a selection of important works in the development of Anglo-American legal thought from the eighteenth century to the present. In the past, authors have included Blackstone, Bentham, Mill, Holmes, Llewellyn, Frank, Bickel, Calabresi, Posner, MacKinnon, Scalia, Cass, and others. Students submit a commentary on each reading prior to its being discussed in class. This seminar will meet five times (6-8 pm) over the course of the year. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Grades are based on written submissions and class participation. Enrollment is limited to 14 students, with 3L preference. Autumn, Winter, Spring: Douglas Ginsburg

REAL ESTATE FINANCE
This seminar will consider basic principles of real estate mortgage and mezzanine lending, including financing types and structures, legal issues in lending (including the impact of bankruptcy), capital markets mortgage lending, basic underwriting principles applied by lenders, lender/tenant issues and intercreditor issues. Having taken Commercial Real Estate Transactions (LAWS 44801) may be helpful, but is not a prerequisite. A student’s grade will be determined by an in-class examination. Winter: James Rosenbloom

RECENT LITERATURE ON COURTS
This seminar explores important new works in the social science literature on courts. Its objective is to help participants become fully informed about the most recent and important social science work on courts. Because it aims to provide participants with a critical perspective on new work, solid grounding in the literature, as obtained in Law and Politics: U.S. Courts as Political Institutions (51302), is a prerequisite. The reading varies from year to year, depending on what has been written. Spring: Gerald Rosenberg

REGULATING THE WORKPLACE
This seminar will consider emerging problems in the regulation of the workplace. It will address the changing nature of the employment relationship and the organization of work, the effects of globalization on labor, and comparative perspectives from European countries. Topics may include theories of work and industrial organization, the historical evolution of the state’s relationship to labor and employment, conceptions of equality (race, gender, and disability), job security protections, “flexibilization,” migration, outsourcing, employee benefits, and unions. Grades will be based on a series of reaction papers. Enrollment will be limited to 20. Autumn: Julie Suk

REMEDIES
The student’s grade is based on class participation, two papers, and the very brief discussion topics submitted before each class. Autumn: Ariel Porat

RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT AND THE LAW
This course will guide the student through the twists and turns of a residential real estate development from land acquisition through warranty on the residential unit. We will also examine: rezoning and improvement of the land; governmental agreements and regulation; the joint venture; the contractual relationship with the buyer; and the homeowner’s association. All the while, focusing on the myriad of legal issues a developer’s attorney encounters along the way. We will study how the law of contracts, real property and land use play an integral role in the residential real estate development. Course materials will include documents from actual transactions such as the acquisition contract, the municipal development agreement, the limited liability company operating agreement, the declaration of covenants, the lot sale and construction agreement and the plat of subdivision. In addition to these materials, coursework will include analysis of state statutes, municipal ordinances and relevant case law. We will take a hands-on approach to the law of residential real estate development and the transactional documents which effectuate these developments. Coursework will include negotiation and drafting exercises where students will gain real life, practical experience in confronting the issues that arise in the context of these developments. Grades will be determined on the basis of: class
preparation, attendance and participation (1/4); class exercises and written assignments (1/4); and an open book final exam (1/2). Enrollment will be limited to 20 students (as well as an even number of students). Autumn: Todd Fishbein

**RISK AND THE ENVIRONMENT**
Environmental risks pose particular challenges to regulation. Such risks are often spread across broad time horizons and populations; operate based on poorly understood causal mechanisms; threaten unique goods; and implicate deeply held personal beliefs about our relationship to future generations and the planet. This course looks at different approaches to measuring, evaluating, and regulating environmental risks. Specific topics may include climate change, nanotechnology, endangered species, toxic waste disposal, and air and water pollution. Grades will be based on a series of short response papers and class participation. Spring: Arden Rowell

**ROMAN LAW**
The seminar develops skill in analyzing legal problems according to the processes of the Roman civil law, in contrast with those of the common law, and does not purport to give a comprehensive treatment of its detailed workings. The material provides an outline of the sources and procedure of Roman private law, followed by an examination of the Roman institutional system, the basis of most modern civil law codes. Particular emphasis is given to property and to obligations (contracts and torts). No knowledge of Latin is required for the seminar. Enrollment is limited to twenty-three students. A student’s grade is based on 4-5 short papers completed during the course of the quarter. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Any student who wishes to take the seminar to satisfy the SWP or SRP requirement should see the instructor about the possibility of writing a longer paper within the framework of the overall seminar. There is no final examination in the seminar. Spring: Richard Epstein

**SECURED TRANSACTIONS**
This course deals with the many legal issues that come into play when there are collateralized loans for which the collateral is personal property. Students focus on Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, the Bankruptcy Code, and other related laws. This form of lending is central to our economy, and the applicable legal doctrines are ones that every corporate and commercial lawyer should firmly grasp. The course is a useful, though not absolutely essential, preparation for Bankruptcy and Reorganization: The Federal Bankruptcy Code (LAW 73601). The student’s grade is based on a proctored final examination. Autumn: Douglas Baird

**SELECTED TOPICS IN BEHAVIORAL LAW AND ECONOMICS**
This seminar will explore a set of frontiers---issues at the intersection of law and human behavior, including people’s conduct under risk and uncertainty; the commitment to fairness; differences between men and women; social influences and peer pressure; extremism; adaptation; happiness; discrimination; and judicial behavior. Some discussion will be devoted to the uses and limits of paternalism. Grades will be based on class participation and a series of papers or a major paper. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Winter: Jonathan Masur

**SEX DISCRIMINATION**
This course will cover the spectrum of distinctions made in the law on the basis of sex and of legal prohibitions on the making of sex distinctions. The grade is based on a substantial paper, series of short papers, or final examination, with class participation taken into account. Writing for this course may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Spring: Mary Anne Case

**SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND THE LAW**
This course will focus upon American case law dealing with the rights of and restrictions upon gay, lesbian and transgendered persons. Early classes will survey federal constitutional law topics including equal protection, substantive due process, and the First Amendment freedoms of speech, association and religion. These federal doctrines will expose students to a broad range of concrete problems including the limits of sexual liberty, protections against anti-gay violence, equal access for gay student groups, and clashes between religious belief and state antidiscrimination laws. The course will then examine state law controversies including marriage equality, gay and lesbian parental rights, employment law, domestic partner benefits, and the rights of the transgendered. Emphasis will be given to the potential impact on future state law of broadly worded state constitutional amendments restricting marriage. The course will conclude with a review of two areas of national concern illustrating the practical limits of litigation and the need for legislative reform: military service and asylum. A robust exchange of competing views, rather than “political correctness,” will be encouraged during class discussions. Students will have the option of taking a final take-home exam or writing a paper on one of a list of topics provided by the instructor. Writing for this workshop may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Autumn: James Madigan
SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY OF HEGEL AND MARX
Hegel and Marx are the most important anti-liberal political philosophers of the modern era. In this seminar, we will critically evaluate their conceptions of history, society, and the 'good life' through careful study of selected texts. The seminar is open to PhD students and to JD students who have some background in philosophy or political theory. Students will be required to produce a research paper of 20-30 pages. Writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD '10; SRP or WP for JD '11 and JD '12). Please e-mail bleiter@uchicago.edu if you have any questions. Spring: Brian Leiter; Michael Forster

SOCIAL MEANING OF CRIME
This seminar will explore how crime organizes social order, norms, and identity. We will look at the role of crime in shaping cultural narratives, enforcing or disrupting social hierarchies, and reinforcing class-based, racial, or gendered identities. This seminar will examine the distinction between licit and illicit economic activities; the unintended consequences of expanding criminal classifications (particularly in the international criminal law context); and the permeability of the border between criminal and non-criminal acts (suggested by acts that are legal but considered by many to be criminal, e.g. abortion, and acts that are criminal that many believe should be legal, e.g. drug use). Throughout the seminar we will pay special attention to the effects of criminal determinations and sanctions on individual behavior and belief. Readings will be drawn from law, social science, and philosophy. Grades will be based on response papers and class participation. Spring: Mary Ann Franks

SOCIAL NORMS AND LAW
This course will explore the interaction and interdependence of social norms and formal legal rules. Norms provide social rules, distinct from formal laws, of expected behavioral responses to particular situations and back up those expectations with the threat of negative sanction if an individual behaves inappropriately. Social norms also provide cognitive categories for perceiving, making sense of, and ordering one's experiences. We will examine issues such as: To what degree do different legal rules harness, enhance, displace, or subvert the substance of particular social norms and what effects follow? Should we utilize legal rules only when social norms fail to control harmful behavior? How do particular norms develop and then expand or dissipate in their influence over time and in different settings? Are norms typically generated through a widespread consensus of the members of a society, or are they the product of special interests? We will explore these issues using examples from various areas of legal doctrine, such as property, contracts and bargaining, crime, torts, and taxation. This course is an elective for law school students and graduate students. No prerequisites are required. Evaluation for this course will be based on active and thoughtful participation in discussions, short writing assignments, and examinations including essay questions. Winter: Christopher Fennell

SOCIO ECONOMIC RIGHTS
This seminar considers the status and enforcement of socio-economic rights in domestic, foreign and international law. The first part of the seminar addresses theoretical debates surrounding the protection of socio-economic rights, such as whether they are in fact true rights, can legitimately be included in the text of a constitution, or legitimately subject to affirmative judicial enforcement. The second part of the seminar seeks to inform and extend debate on these questions by examining constitutional case-law on the enforcement of such rights in the U.S. at both a federal and state level, as well as in South Africa, India, Ireland, the UK and Hungary, with particular attention to the rights to housing, health-care, education, social assistance and the right to work. The third and final part of the seminar considers ways in which socio-economic rights law may be able to help re-frame existing rights debates in the U.S., such as those concerning abortion rights and the rights of child asylum-seekers, in the absence of direct judicial enforcement. A student’s grade will be based on a major paper. With instructor approval, writing for this seminar may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD '10; SRP or WP for JD '11 and JD '12). Enrollment is limited to 20 students. Winter: Rosalind Dixon

SPORTS LAW
This seminar focuses on current issues in sports law including eligibility rules, drug testing, ownership structure, antitrust issues, labor, publicity rights, governance of the game, and the role of criminal and tort law for on-field actions. This seminar will also examine some of the statutes that govern sports in the U.S. such as the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act. The student’s grade is based on class participation and a series of short papers. Winter: John Collins

STATE AND LOCAL FINANCE: SELECTED TOPICS
This seminar examines the implications of choosing between the various revenue sources available to states and localities. Students are asked to consider questions of inter-jurisdictional equity, inter-generational equity, and vertical equity in the context of topics such as public school finance, the use of municipal bonds, tax competition, and tax cooperation. The student’s grade is based on a series of reaction papers and class participation. Autumn: Julie Roin
STRUCTURING VENTURE CAPITAL, PRIVATE EQUITY, AND ENTREPRENEURIAL TRANSACTIONS
This course covers the tax and legal principles applicable to a series of interesting, complex, current entrepreneurial transactions, utilizing venture capital or private equity financing, including (1) a new business start up, (2) a growth equity investment in an existing business enterprise, (3) a leveraged buyout of both a private and a public company (including a going-private transaction), (4) use of a flow-through tax entity such as an S corporation, a partnership, or an LLC, for a variety of venture capital or private equity financed transactions, (5) a restructuring of an existing enterprise to provide better incentives to key executives, (6) devising an equity-based executive compensation program, (7) a private equity financed restructuring or workout (in or out of bankruptcy) for a troubled over-leveraged enterprise, (8) devising an exit scenario for a successful venture capital or private equity financed enterprise (such as IPO, SEC rule 144 sales, or sale of the company), (9) utilizing the NOL of a troubled company after a venture capital or LBO deal, and (10) forming a new venture capital, LBO, or private equity fund. Substantive subjects covered include federal income tax, securities regulation, corporate law, partnership law, LLC law, bankruptcy law, fraudulent conveyance law, and other legal doctrines, as well as accounting rules and practical structuring issues (including use of common and preferred stocks, convertible debentures and convertible preferred, warrants, and options). The course reviews these tax, legal, and accounting principles in a transactional context and also considers their policy underpinnings and likely future evolution. Although there are no specific prerequisites, Introductory Income Tax is strongly recommended, and Taxation of Corporations is desirable. In addition, knowledge of corporate law, securities regulation, bankruptcy, and accounting is helpful. However, the appendix to the course book plus assigned supplementary readings does contain adequate precedents for an understanding of the material covered by the course. Spring: Jack Levin; Donald Rocap

STUDIES IN CORPORATE CONTROL
This course will study the nature and function of corporate control. A Student’s grade will be based on a final examination. The seminar is not open to students who have taken Corporation Law with Professor Isenbergh. Winter: Joseph Isenbergh

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS I
This course examines income tax aspects of the formations, distributions, and liquidations of corporations. The focus is on transactional and planning aspects of the corporate tax. Introductory Income Tax is recommended. The student’s grade is based on class participation and a final examination. Winter: Joseph Isenbergh

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS II
This course surveys the taxation of reorganizations and other adjustments involving continuing businesses: mergers, asset and stock acquisitions and other similar shifts of ownership and control; recapitalizations; and divisions. Points of focus are the recognition of gain and loss and the survival and allocation of tax attributes (basis, earnings, and loss carryovers) in these transactions. Taxation of Corporations I is a prerequisite, and Introductory Income Taxation is recommended. Students’ grades based on a final proctored examination. Spring: Joseph Isenbergh

TECHNOLOGY POLICY
This seminar will look at a mixture of old and new materials on technology and the law, with a special focus on the intersection of antitrust and intellectual property. We typically read 2-5 recent books. Students write blog posts on the readings which will be posted on the class blog. Students will also comment on posts by other students. The student’s grade is based on class and blog participation. The blog postings do not fulfill one of the substantial writing requirements. The syllabus for the course is at http://picker.uchicago.edu/seminar/syllabus.htm and the class blog is at http://picker.typepad.com/picker_seminar/. Winter: Randal Picker

TRADEMARKS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION
Course covering federal and state doctrines governing trademarks, domain names, and geographical indications; state law unfair competition doctrines; trademark dilution; publicity rights; and federal registration of trademarks. The student’s grade is based on a final proctored examination. Autumn: William Landes

TRIAL ADVOCACY
This seminar will explore the trial lawyer’s craft, with a focus on both the written submissions important in litigation and the courtroom skills required at various stages in the life of a case. The instruction will be by lectures, demonstrations, and participation in learning-by-doing exercises (including a mini-trial). Students will learn how to use motions, depositions, written discovery, expert witnesses, exhibits, and technology as effective litigation tools. While the instructors strongly recommend that students have a good understanding of the Federal Rules of Evidence before taking the seminar, this is not an absolute prerequisite. Final grades will be based on class participation, performance during courtroom exercises and the mini-trial, a fifteen-page trial brief, brief in support of a motion, or post-trial brief, and two
shorter written pieces. Enrollment is limited to 24. Students who have taken LAWS 91702 Trial Practice: Strategy and Advocacy may not take LAWS 67603 Trial Advocacy. Autumn: Tom Dutton; Kevin Van Wart

TRUSTS AND ESTATES
This course provides an overview of the law of dispositions of property at death, including the law of wills and trusts. General topics covered by this class include: intestate succession; will formalities; will challenges; will interpretation; will reformation; trust requirements; and the purpose and effect of trusts, including trusts for charitable purposes. The course will pay particular attention to the formal and often technical requirements in the law of wills, and how they further and hinder testamentary intent. Grades will be based on a final examination. Autumn: Christopher Serkin

TRUSTS AND ESTATES
This course examines American systems governing the transfer of property at death and related issues, with occasional glances at other legal systems. We first address statutory schemes for intestate succession. We then contrast the relatively formalistic law of wills (including capacity, execution, modification and revocation, and interpretation) with will substitutes and other comparatively flexible non-testamentary means of transferring property at death, including trusts. We close with a look at fiduciary duties, and in particular the modern prudent investor rule. We will consider both Illinois statutes and the Uniform Probate Code and Trust Act. Recurring course themes are the idea of testamentary freedom; statutory and other constraints on the disposition of property; and legal and other responses to social and technological changes such as assisted conception, artificial life support, untraditional families, and changes in the predominant forms of wealth. Grades will be based on participation in class discussion, contribution to the class Wiki, and a final examination. Winter: Howard Helsinger; Michelle Huhnke

VICTIMS' RIGHTS AND ADVOCACY AT THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT
Since World War II there have been some 250 conflicts around the globe, leaving between 70-170 million civilian victims. Unlike diseases or natural disasters, the injuries and tragedies of war are largely self-inflicted. Created in response to such depravities, the International Criminal Court (ICC) stands as the first permanent juridical body prosecuting atrocity crimes such as genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. The ICC has in historic fashion given a voice to victims who were once silenced – and the ICC has accomplished this monumental feat by permitting victims for the first time in history to participate directly in the trials of their abusers. Despite its laudable mission, the ICC's track-record to date, like the performances of the ICC's predecessor tribunals, has ample room for improvement, and has caused many skeptics to question the ICC's efficacy to bring about peace and justice. The goal here, therefore, is to understand the reality of international criminal practice. Topics we will cover include the ICC's creation, the origin of victims' rights, and what it takes to litigate a case before the Court. This background, in turn, allows us to address a number of key questions: How does the ICC function? What are the legal, theoretical, and political pillars on which the ICC is built? What is the proper role for victims in atrocity crimes litigation? How well have the Court's promises to victims matched up with its actual performance? What are the upsides and downsides sovereign nations must weigh before joining the ICC? What does an ICC victim representative, prosecutor, legal officer, or judge actually do? What institutional flaws have kept the ICC, as well as the predecessor ad hoc tribunals, from living up to the expectations they have set for themselves and the world community? Moving beyond this legal background, we will also consider concrete reforms to help the ICC fulfill its mission of efficiently redressing past atrocities, while concurrently preserving the rights of victims and the accused. In addition to discussing the foundation of victims' rights under international law, as well as the history and purpose, we will survey the ICC's rules of procedure, rules of evidence, and other practical issues impacting the Court's daily litigation practice. After taking the course, students will be able to separate reality from wishful thinking, and will emerge with a much truer understanding of what it takes to be a litigator in this premier international arena. The text will be a Oxford University Press book written by the instructor (scheduled for publication on March 11, 2010) -- Grading will be based on class participation (30%), as well as on one in-class final exam (70%). For more information about the required text book go to http://www.us.oup.com/us/catalog/general/subject/Law/PublicInternationalLaw/InternationalCriminalandHumanitativ?view=usa&ci=9780199737475 . Spring: T. Markus Funk

WORKSHOP: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
This workshop, conducted over three sequential quarters, exposes students to current academic work in constitutional law and theory and other areas of public law. Workshop sessions are devoted to the presentation and discussion of papers from outside speakers, at six to eight sessions to be conducted regularly throughout the academic year. This workshop may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Grading is based on a substantial paper (or two shorter papers) plus brief reaction papers on each of the workshop papers. Enrollment may be limited. Autumn, Winter; Spring: David Strauss
WORKSHOP: JUDICIAL BEHAVIOR
The Workshop on Judicial Behavior provides students with a unique opportunity to read and analyze cutting-edge scholarship that focuses on how judges reach their decisions. In a case law system such as that of the United States, a realistic understanding of judicial behavior, which conventional legal instruction does not convey, is essential to the understanding and practice of law. Over the course of the academic year, eight scholars from the fields of law and the social sciences will present their work. In response, students will write short reports. By the end of the academic year, they will also produce a major research paper on judicial behavior. The Workshop is limited to ten law students from the University of Chicago and ten from Northwestern University; interested students should contact Prof. Landes (land@uchicago.edu) by September 7, 2009. It will meet nine times over the course of the academic year, with meetings alternating between Chicago and Northwestern. The Workshop schedule can be found at http://www.law.uchicago.edu/workshops/judicialbehavior. Autumn, Winter, Spring: William Landes; Richard Posner

WORKSHOP: LAW AND ECONOMICS
This workshop, conducted over three sequential quarters, is devoted to the intensive examination of selected problems in the application of economic reasoning to a wide variety of legal questions. Workshop sessions will be devoted to the presentation and discussion of papers by students and by members of the faculty of the University of Chicago and of other institutions. The workshop meets every other week throughout the academic year. Students enrolled in the workshop receive four credits; one in Autumn, one in Winter, and two in Spring. Grading is based on the completion of a substantial paper, which may be used may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Autumn, Winter, Spring: Omri Ben-Shahar

WORKSHOP: LAW AND PHILOSOPHY
This year’s Law and Philosophy Workshop is on the topic Utilitarianism and the Law. This is a seminar/workshop most of whose participants are faculty from various area institutions. It admits approximately ten students by permission of the instructors. Its aim is to study, each year, a topic that arises in both philosophy and the law and to ask how bringing the two fields together may yield mutual illumination. There are twelve meetings throughout the year, always on Mondays from 4 to 6 PM. Half of the sessions are led by local faculty, half by visiting speakers. The leader assigns readings for the session (which may be by that person, by other contemporaries, or by major historical figures), and the session consists of a brief introduction by the leader, followed by structured questioning by the two faculty coordinators, followed by general discussion. Students write a 20-25 page seminar paper at the end of the year. The course satisfies the Law School Writing Requirement. The schedule of meetings will be announced by mid-September, and prospective students should submit their credentials to both instructors by September 20. Past themes have included: practical reason; equality; privacy; autonomy; global justice; pluralism and toleration; war; sexuality and family. Students are admitted by permission of the instructors. They should submit a c.v. and a statement (reasons for interest in the course, relevant background in law and/or philosophy) by September 20 to Nussbaum by e-mail. Usual participants include graduate students in philosophy, political science, and divinity, and law students. Autumn, Winter, Spring: Martha Nussbaum; Adam Hosein

WORKSHOP: LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP
This multiquarter workshop is designed for students interested in developing either an existing paper (in need of substantial revision) or new research into a publishable article. In the Autumn quarter the course will be run as a faculty mini-workshop for Chicago area scholars to present their work, allowing the class to comment on their scholarship and learn about presentation skills. In the Spring Quarter the class will function as a workshop for students, enabling them to present their papers. In preparation for each meeting, students will submit short (2-3 page) critiques of the author’s paper. Along the way, during the Autumn and Spring quarters, the professors will work with each student to get his/her piece into publishable shape. The student's grade is based on the weekly papers, participation, and (for students enrolled in the two quarter sequence) the quality of the final version of their long paper. Students can fulfill a portion of their writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12) in this course, and LLMs interested in teaching or getting to actively participate in a scholarly workshop where they have extensive opportunities to speak and hone their skills in critiquing legal argument. FALL ONLY option: This seminar is designed to give the students the experience of participating in a faculty workshop. Each week young scholars from around the country will present a work in progress and unlike other workshops where the faculty does most of the questioning, the students will question the speakers (and write a two page paper setting out their questions and comments). The presentations will be followed by feedback that will enable students to learn how to present academic work and select a publishable topic for their research. LLMs interested in teaching are welcome. Autumn, Winter, Spring: Lisa Bernstein
WORKSHOP: PUBLIC LAW AND LEGAL THEORY
The Public Law and Legal Theory Workshop, a new offering for 2009-10, brings together the former workshops on Law and Politics, Crime and Punishment, and Legal History. Working from a variety of methodological orientations, the workshop examines questions arising at the intersections of public law, legal theory, and interdisciplinary work in law and the social sciences. Sessions are devoted to the presentation and discussion of papers by faculty members from other institutions. Students must enroll for the entire year and will receive one pass/fail credit. Students are required to read the papers, attend the workshop, ask questions, and to submit one reaction paper per quarter on a paper of their choosing. Autumn, Winter, Spring: Adam Cox; Jacob Gersen; Bernard Harcourt; Alison LaCroix; Jonathan Masur; Richard McAdams

WORKSHOP: REGULATION OF FAMILY, SEX, AND GENDER
This workshop, conducted over two sequential quarters, exposes students to recent academic work in the regulation of family, sex, gender, and sexuality and in feminist theory. Workshop sessions, to be held irregularly throughout the winter and spring, are devoted to the presentation and discussion of papers from outside speakers and University faculty. The substance and methodological orientation of the papers will both be diverse. Grading is based on a substantial paper or on completion of short papers that respond to the paper being presented, with class participation taken into account. Enrollment is limited. Writing for this workshop may be used as partial fulfillment of the JD writing requirement (SWP for JD ’10; SRP or WP for JD ’11 and JD ’12). Winter, Spring: Mary Anne Case

INDEPENDENT RESEARCH
Second- and third-year students may earn course credit by independent research under the supervision of a member of the faculty. Such projects are arranged by consultation between the student and the particular member of the faculty in whose field the proposed topic falls.

Special rules regarding credit, permission, and requirements for submission of written work are set forth in the Law School Student Handbook. Students wishing to register for independent research credit should consult the Registrar or the Dean of Students.

Before being granted permission to register for independent research credit, students must submit a project proposal to the supervising faculty member. In considering possible fields or topics for such projects, students may wish to consider seminars that are listed in the course offerings but not offered in the current year and to consult the instructors concerned as to the possibility of independent work in those fields. Students are encouraged to submit exceptional independent research papers for publication in The Law Review or in other legal periodicals.

Papers completed for independent research credit do not automatically fulfill the Substantial portion of the Writing Requirement. A student who seeks such credit through an independent study should ascertain from the sponsoring faculty member whether that is possible and what standards are required to obtain certification of the project for the Substantial portion of the Writing Requirement.
**SUBJECT CATEGORIES FOR SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR COURSES**

Below is a representative sample of courses offered on a regular basis. Not every course or seminar listed is offered every year. For the most up-to-date listing of courses offered, see the Law School website: http://www.law.uchicago.edu/courses/.

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW, LEGISLATIVE PROCESS, AND GOVERNMENT REGULATION**

Administrative Law
Bankruptcy and Reorganization: The Federal Bankruptcy Code
Climate Change
Employee Benefits
Environmental Law
Federal Regulation of Securities
Foreign Relations Law
International Arbitration
International Environmental Law
International Financial Regulation
International Organizations
Law and the Political Process
Local Government Law
National Security Problems and the Rule of Law
Parent, Child, and the State
Prudential Regulation of Financial Institutions: Lessons from the Financial Crisis of 2008
Public Choice
Public International Law
Regulated Financial Institutions: High Profile Proceedings Across Differing Regulatory Regimes
Section 1983 Civil Rights Litigation
State and Local Finance: Selected Topics
Telecommunications Law and Policy
Telecommunications Law: Advanced Issues

**COMMERCIAL, BUSINESS, AND LABOR LAW**

Advanced Contracts: Sales, a Practice Oriented Approach
Advanced Securities
Advanced Trademarks and Unfair Competition
Antitrust and Intellectual Property: Readings
Antitrust Law
Art Law
Art Law: Litigating Title Disputes
Asset Based Finance
Bankruptcy and Reorganization: The Federal Bankruptcy Code
Business of Law
Business Planning
Buyouts
Climate Change
Commercial Real Estate Transactions
Comparative and International Antitrust
Comparative Corporate Law
Competition Policy in the European Community
Complex Corporate Litigation Management
Concluding Complex Business Transactions
Copyright
Copyright Law: Theory and Policy
Corporate Crime and Investigation
Corporate Finance
Corporate Finance, Behavioral Finance and Investments
Corporate Governance
Corporation Law
Current Controversies in Corporate and Securities Law
Electronic Commerce Law
Employee Benefits
Employment Discrimination
Employment Discrimination Project
Entrepreneurship and the Law
Entrepreneurship in Practice
Environmental Law
Fair Housing
Federal Regulation of Securities
Federalism and Globalization: Insurance Regulation of Modern Financial Services
Financial Accounting
Financial Accounting for Lawyers
Globalization and the Law
Hedge Fund Litigation
Information Technology Law: Complex Industry Transactions
Information Technology Law: Outsourcing Agreements
Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship
Intellectual History of Competition Policy
Intellectual Property
International Arbitration
International Finance
International Financial Regulation
International Intellectual Property and Development
International Political Economy (Rise of China)
International Trade Law
Introductory Accounting Concepts for Lawyers
Investment Management
Law, Economics and Entrepreneurship
Life Cycle of a Chapter 11 Case
Luxury Retailing and Law
Microfinance and International Development Institutions
Partnership Taxation
Patent Law
Practicing Corporate Law
Prudential Regulation of Financial Institutions: Lessons from the Financial Crisis of 2008
Real Estate Finance
Regulated Financial Institutions: High Profile Proceedings Across Differing Regulatory Regimes
Securities Law: Sarbanes-Oxley Act
Secured Transactions
Sports Law
State and Local Finance: Selected Topics
Structuring Venture Capital, Private Equity, and Entrepreneurial Transactions
Studies in Corporate Control
Taxation of Corporations I
Taxation of Corporations II
Trademark Law and Policy
Trademarks and Unfair Competition
Transaction Lawyering
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Administrative Law
American Law and the Rhetoric of Race
Child Development and the Law: Selected Topics
Civil Rights Clinic: Police Accountability
Comparative Constitutional Law
Conflicts of Law
Constitutional Decision Making
Constitutional Law I: Governmental Structure
Constitutional Law II: Freedom of Speech
Constitutional Law III: Equal Protection and Substantive Due Process
Constitutional Law IV: Speech and Religion
Constitutional Law V: Freedom of Religion
Crime Policy: Evaluation Methods and Evidence
Criminal Procedure I: The Investigative Process
Criminal Procedure II: The Federal Adjudicative Process
Employment Discrimination
Employment Discrimination Project
Fair Housing
Federal Criminal Law
Federal Criminal Practice
Foreign Relations Law
Higher Education and the Law
Human Rights: Alien and Citizen
International Human Rights
Law and Practice of Zoning, Land Use, and Eminent Domain
Law and the Mental Health System
Marriage
National Security Problems and the Rule of Law
Privacy
Race and Criminal Justice
Section 1983 Civil Rights Litigation
Sex Discrimination
Sexual Orientation and the Law
Workshop: Constitutional Law

CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Corporate Crime and Investigation
Crime Policy: Evaluation Methods and Evidence
Criminal and Juvenile Justice Project
Criminal Justice and Cyber Law
Criminal Procedure I: The Investigative Process
Criminal Procedure II: The Federal Adjudicative Process
Exoneration Project
Federal Criminal Defense Clinic
Federal Criminal Law
Federal Criminal Practice
Federal Sentencing: Balancing Judicial and Prosecutorial Discretion
Philosophical Issues in Criminal Law
Punishment and Social Theory
Race and Criminal Justice
Workshop: Crime and Punishment

FAMILY LAW, PROPERTY RIGHTS, TORTS, AND INSURANCE

Art Law
Art Law: Litigating Title Disputes
Child Development and the Law: Selected Topics
Climate Change
Commercial Real Estate Transactions
Divorce Practice
Employment Discrimination
Employment Discrimination Project
Environmental Law
Fair Housing
Family Law
Federalism and Globalization: Insurance Regulation of Modern Financial Services
Higher Education and the Law
Historic Preservation Law
Immigrant Children's Advocacy Project
International Environmental Law
Introduction to Islamic Law
Introductory Income Tax
Irwin Askow Housing Initiative
Law and Practice of Zoning, Land Use, and Eminent Domain
Life Cycle of a Chapter 11 Case
Luxury Retailing and Law
Marriage
Oil and Gas Law
Parent, Child, and the State
Poverty and Housing Law Clinic
Privacy
Property Theory
Real Estate Finance
Sex Discrimination
Sexual Orientation and the Law
Socio Economic Rights
Trusts and Estates
Women Living Under Muslim Laws
Workshop: Regulation of Family, Sex, and Gender

HEALTH LAW

Environmental Law
Family Law
Health Law and Policy
Law and the Mental Health System
Law, Policy, and Theories of Nonprofit Organizations in the U.S.
Mental Health Advocacy
Parent, Child, and the State
Sexual Orientation and the Law
Topics in U.S. Health Economics, Sociology, and Policy

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, TECHNOLOGY LAW, AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
Advanced Trademarks and Unfair Competition
Antitrust and Intellectual Property: Readings
Antitrust Law
Art Law
Art Law: Litigating Title Disputes
Business Planning
Comparative and International Antitrust
Copyright
Copyright Law: Theory and Policy
Criminal Justice and Cyber Law
Electronic Commerce Law
Entrepreneurship and the Law
Entrepreneurship in Practice
Information Technology Law: Complex Industry Transactions
Information Technology Law: Outsourcing Agreements
Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship
Intellectual History of Competition Policy
Intellectual Property
Intellectual Property Litigation: Advanced Issues
International Intellectual Property and Development Jurisdiction in Cyberspace
Law, Economics and Entrepreneurship
Microsoft Lab: Technology Law Practicum
Patent Law
Privacy
Sports Law
Structuring Venture Capital, Private Equity, and Entrepreneurial Transactions
Telecommunications Law and Policy
Telecommunications Law: Advanced Issues
Trademark Law and Policy
Trademarks and Unfair Competition

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW
Art Law
Art Law: Litigating Title Disputes
Comparative and International Antitrust
Comparative Constitutional Law
Comparative Corporate Law
Comparative Legal Institutions
Competition Policy in the European Community
East Asian Law
European Legal History
Federalism and Globalization: Insurance Regulation of Modern Financial Services
Foreign Relations Law
Globalization and the Law
Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights
Human Rights II: History and Theory
Human Rights III: Current Issues in Human Rights
Human Rights in Mexico
Human Rights: Alien and Citizen
Immigrant Children’s Advocacy Project
Intellectual History of Competition Policy
International Arbitration

International Environmental Law
International Finance
International Financial Regulation
International Human Rights
International Intellectual Property and Development
International Law and International Relations Theory
International Organizations
International Political Economy (Rise of China)
International Taxation
International Trade Law
Introduction to Islamic Law
Invitation to Talmudic Law
Law of the European Union
Legal Aspects of China’s Economic Transition
Legal Elements of Accounting
Legal History of Early China
Legal Issues in India
Microfinance and International Development Institutions
National Security Problems and the Rule of Law
Nonproliferation and the International Trade in Nuclear Materials
Public International Law
Women Living Under Muslim Laws

JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY
Comparative Legal Institutions
Constitutional Decision Making
Constitutional Law I: Governmental Structure
Economic Analysis of the Law
Empirical Law and Economics
Ethics
Ethnography of Law
Game Theory and the Law
Globalization and the Law
Human Rights I: Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights
Human Rights II: History and Theory
Intellectual History of Competition Policy
International Law and International Relations Theory
Jurisprudence I: Theories of Law and Adjudication
Jurisprudence II: Topics in Moral, Political, and Legal Theory
Law, Science, and Medicine
Legal History of Early China
Legal Interpretation
Legality and the Rule of Law
Mind and the Law
Philosophical Issues in Criminal Law
Property Theory
Public Choice
Public International Law
Punishment and Social Theory
Race and Criminal Justice
Readings in Legal Thought
Socio Economic Rights
Workshop: Law and Economics
Workshop: Law and Philosophy
Workshop: Law and Politics

LEGAL HISTORY
American Law and the Rhetoric of Race
European Legal History
Human Rights I: History and Theory
Intellectual History of Competition Policy
Invitation to Talmudic Law
Legal Elements of Accounting
The University of Chicago

Legal History of Early China
Marriage
Roman Law
Women Living Under Muslim Laws
Workshop: American Legal History

PRACTICE AND ETHICS

Advanced Contracts: Sales, a Practice Oriented Approach
Advanced Legal Research
Advanced Legal Writing
Appellate Advocacy Clinic
Art Law: Litigating Title Disputes
Bernard Williams on Ethics
Business of Law
Business Planning
Commercial Real Estate Transactions
Complex Corporate Litigation Management
Concluding Complex Business Transactions
Divorce Practice
Entrepreneurship in Practice
Ethics
Federal Criminal Practice
Financial Accounting
Financial Accounting for Lawyers
Hedge Fund Litigation
Information Technology Law: Complex Industry Transactions
Information Technology Law: Outsourcing Agreements
Intellectual Property Litigation: Advanced Issues
Intensive Trial Practice Workshop
Introductory Accounting Concepts for Lawyers
Investment Management
Law and Practice of Zoning, Land Use, and Eminent Domain
Legal Profession
Legal Writing and Analysis
Life Cycle of a Chapter 11 Case
Microsoft Lab: Technology Law Practicum
Negotiation and Mediation
Practicing Corporate Law
Pre-Trial Advocacy
Real Estate Finance
Section 1983 Civil Rights Litigation
Structuring Venture Capital, Private Equity, and Entrepreneurial Transactions
Transactional Lawyering
Trial Advocacy
Trial Practice: Strategy and Advocacy

TAXATION

Business Planning
Climate Change
Electronic Commerce Law
Employee Benefits
International Taxation
Introductory Income Tax
Legal Elements of Accounting
Non-Profit Organizations
Partnership Taxation
State and Local Finance: Selected Topics
Structuring Venture Capital, Private Equity, and Entrepreneurial Transactions
Taxation of Corporations I
Taxation of Corporations II

COMPLEMENTARY, MULTIDISCIPLINARY, AND CROSS-LISTED COURSES

American Law and the Rhetoric of Race
Bernard Williams on Ethics
Business Planning
Child Development and the Law: Selected Topics
Climate Change
Crime Policy: Evaluation Methods and Evidence
Empirical Law and Economics
Ethnography of Law
Financial Accounting
Financial Accounting for Lawyers
Game Theory and the Law
Introduction to Islamic Law
Introductory Accounting Concepts for Lawyers
Investment Management
Invitation to Talmudic Law
Law and Politics: U.S. Courts as Political Institutions
Law, Policy, and Theories of Nonprofit Organizations in the U.S.
Law, Science, and Medicine
Mind and the Law
Price Theory 1
Price Theory 2
Punishment and Social Theory
Race and Criminal Justice
Roman Law
Socio Economic Rights
Topics in U.S. Health Economics, Sociology, and Policy
Workshop: Law and Economics
Workshop: Law and Philosophy
Workshop: Law and Politics
Workshop: Legal Scholarship
Workshop: Regulation of Family, Sex, and Gender